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VOL. 36. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1901. NO. 32.

Resolutions.

At a special meeting of W. C. No. 136, P. O. S. of A., of Sinnamahoning, Pa., Sept. 17th, 1901, a committee was appointed and the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We, the members of Washington Camp, No. 136, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Sinnamahoning, Pa., being a body composed of American born men, lovers of free speech and free press as given to us by our sires as a sacred heritage and

WHEREAS, Our late President, William McKinley, has been taken from us by the foul act as an assassin, at the height of his career, after a spotless life, beloved by all his people to whom he had given a patriotic and successful administration, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of W. C. No. 136, P. O. S. of A., extend our sincere sympathy to the beloved wife of the late President William McKinley and trust that God, in his infinite goodness and mercy will guard and protect her.

Resolved, That we desire to record our abhorence of the greatest and foulest of crimes in the annals of history and firmly believe that the monster of anarchism has no place in this free country of ours and that every effort should be taken to stamp it out completely.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the actions of the Honorable state officials in endeavoring to rid our American cities of this curse to civilization, and that we hereby extend our earnest and hearty support to every effort that may be made with such an object in view.

Resolved that we pledge our loyal support to President Roosevelt, in the great responsibilities that have been so unexpectedly thrust upon him and will welcome the time when the strong arm of the law will banish from our shores anarchism and all it implies.

Resolved, That our charter be draped for the space of thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Camp and a copy be sent to the county press.

J. R. BATCHELDER,
G. H. PIPER,
WM. H. LUPOLD,
Committee.

Advertising.

Robert C. Ogden, managing partner of John Wanamaker's New York store, gave an address last Wednesday evening at the Sphinx Club, New York, on the subject of advertising, in which he declared that the two essentials to business success in this age were, first, to know how to merchandise, and second, to know how to advertise.

Attract attention. Get people to your place of business. Study their wants and tastes, and then cater to them. Let them know that you appreciate their trade.

Enlighten them. Tell them all about what you have to sell. When you have a bargain for them let them know it. Do not hide your bargains under a bushel, but announce them with tinkling cymbals and sounding brass.

A street fakir can come to town and sell a car load of stuff on the Public Suare that could be purchased cheaper in one of our own stores. Why? Simply because he has studied the art of attracting attention. He first gets the people around him, then he tells them what he has and how cheap he will sell it. The merchant wonders why they don't buy this stuff of him. They don't know he has it. They have never thought about it. They have not been invited.

Be honest. Do not make any statements that are untrue. Do not practice deception, but establish yourself in the confidence of the people.

Advertising is the basis of growth. Systematic, persistent and intelligent advertising is the first requisite of success.

The merchant who thinks that a little money spent in advertising is simply a little money wasted, is too narrow-minded and too penurious to take delight in giving his customers a bargain when he has it. The up-to-date merchant knows that his advertisement is as important as his stock, and he gives it just as much attention.

There is not a great merchant in America to-day who, if asked the secret of his success, cannot answer in one word—Advertising.

Attract attention. Let the people know of your existence. Tell them what you have and how cheap you can sell it. Don't let the cobwebs gather on you brain as well as on your goods, and expect the people to come around with a search warrant to find out what you have and how much you ask for it. When you have something nice, something new, something cheap, tell the people about it. And the more conspicuous you make it the better. Make your name a household word. When your competitor quits, take advantake of the opportunity and advertise stronger.

Death of H. R. Dodge.

We stop the press to announce the death of H. R. Dodge, of Four Mile, last night, after a long illness and great suffering. The funeral will be held on Friday, at two o'clock from M. E. church. Interment in Newton cemetery.

Western Rebuke to Yellow Journalism and its Hypocrites.

The Chicago Tribune prints the following bitter rebuke of yellow Journaliem:

Ay, turn your column rules, ye hypocrites!
Smear the dead president with your praise!
Tell of his courage and his manliness,
His gentleness, his unobtrusive ways,
His high and noble qualities! "Tis he
Who late with coarse abuse and vile cartoon
And ribald jest to public execration
Ye held up what hath wrought a change so soon?
Go, take a front seat among the mourners.,
You who of his latest breath
Made merchandise. Weep for him now, ye knaves
Who hounded him to death.

President McKinley's Insurance.

Last week the New York Life Insurance Company paid to the estate of the late President McKinley, a check for fifty thousand dollars in payment of a policy for that amount issued to the President in 1896. Previous to this $50,000 policy, Mr. McKinley had taken out with the New York Life, years before, one policy for $10,000, which matured, and on which the cash surrender value was paid April 25th, 1893. Another for $3,000 matured, on which the surrender value was paid May 16, 1895.

It is twenty-two years since Mr. McKinley first connected himself with the New York Life as a policy holder.

The New York Life has also paid the following insurances carried by some of the Nation's chief executives: Ex-President James A. Garfield, $25,000; ex-President Chester A. Arthur, $7,000; ex-President Benjamin Harrison, $20,000 and ex-Vice President Garret A. Hobart, two policies for $55,000.

The Laws of the Presidential Succession.

The number of inquires upon the subject which have reached this office suggests the utility of an article conveying some information on the subject of the law of the Presidential succession. At the time Garfield was shot and for some years later the Presidential office passed to the Vice President and from him to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and further than that no provision had been made. This was recognized to be a dangerous condition of affairs and in 1886, at the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, a law was enacted which provided that the succession should be from the Vice President to the members of the Cabinet in the following order:

Secretary of State.
Secretary of the Treasury.
Secretary of War.
Attorney General.
Postmaster General.
Secretary of the Navy.
Secretary of the Interior.

At the time this law was passed there was no such officer as Secretary of Agriculture, and whether the succession would extend to him by construction is a moot point. So far, however, as Secretary Wilson is concerned, it is immaterial as he having been born an alien, would be ineligible any how. It has been asked what becomes of the office of Vice President when its incumbent succeeds to the Presidency? The answer is that it falls temporarily into abeyance. There ceases to be any Vice President. His only active function is to preside over the deliberation of the Senate and that funcrion devolves upon the president of that body pro tem., who at this time is Senator William P. Frye, of Maine.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

McDonald-Kautz.

Mr. Daniel McDonald of Emporium, and Miss Ethel M. Kautz of Beechwood were joined in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ferguson on East Fifth street, Monday afternoon last, by the Rev. O. S. Metzler minister of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. McDonald is in the employ of the Emporium Iron Company and is a highly respected young man, while MissKautz is one of Beechwood's most estimable young ladies. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald left on the flyer Tuesday morning for Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and will enjoy the beauties of the Pan-American. On their return they will reside in Emporium.

Mr. Maro is a great conjurer. He accompanies his tricks with a flow of easy talk that makes him very pleasing.—Pittsburg, Pa., Dispatch. Teachers Institute, Emporium Pa., at Opera House, October 17th.

MARRIED.

OLSON-ANDERSON, at Presbyterian Parsonage by Rev. Robt. McCaslin on July 8, 1901. Mr. Harry Olson and Miss Emma Anderson, both of Austin, Pa.

Free Mail Delivery in the Country.

"Bradstreets" (Ind.).

Free mail delivery in the rural districts is one of the postal branch of the Government now, and, judging from some remarks made by the Postmaster General a day or two ago, the service will receive a notable extension in the near future. At a meeting of the State Fair Association, at Concord, N. H., Mr. Smith said that the post office had been carried to the doors of 31,000,000 of population who live in the cities and large towns of the United States, but that the large problem remains of carrying the mails to the doors of 21,000,000 Americans who live on the farms. He recalled the fact that within the last two years the service had been extended over a territory larger than that of all England. Before the fiscal year is closed the service will have been carried over 8000 routes, bringing the post office to the doors of more than 6,000,000 people, and reaching one-third of the population it is intended to furnish with the improved postal facilities. This is making progress with celerity, for, of course, the amount of territory to be covered by the extension of free delivery in the rural districts is a weighty factor in the problem. It is much easier to reach a million people in thickly populated centers than a tenth of that number in sparsely settled districts.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve the first oyster supper of the season, Friday evening, Oct. 11th, 1901.

The Sterling Run tannery will soon be a thing of the past, a few days more being required to complete the work.

The Thompson House, at Kane, has been closed by the proprietors. That's bad, and will be deeply deplored by the public.

Maro does his mystifying tricks more openly than any living magician.—Quincy Daily Herald. Teachers Institute, Emporium Pa., at Opera House, October 17th.

Maro showed a wonderful varsatility, being equally at home magic, art and music.—The Argus, Albany, N. Y. Teachers Institute, Emporium, Pa., at Opera House, October 17th.

In the classic and the gay, in the pathetic and the mirthful, they are reliable artists and entertainers.—Boston Journal of Education. Teachers Institute, Emporium, Pa., at Court House, October 15th.

The grandness of harmony brought out showed them to be in possession of voices of real merit, and one and all may be considered a first class artist.—Trenton, N. J. Teachers Institute, Emporium, Pa., at Court House, October, 15th.

"No synopsis of the lecture could do it justice. It should be heard to be appreciated, and if he could be heard on every rostrum and read in every home it would very materially increase the sum of human happiness. The portrayal of the character of Lady Macbeth was not only highly interesting in itself, but it was an excellent bit of Shakespearian criticism."—Tribune, Fort Worth. Teachers Institute Emporium, Pa, at Court House, October 19th.

The Clearfield Raftsman's Journal has discovered the fact that every subscriber on its books by the name of "Johnston" pays cash promptly, and concludes from this that the Johnston family has a distinguishing trait of character called honesty. The Journal further says: A newspaper office is a barometer to the integrity of man. Show me a man who pays his subscription to his family paper promptly and I will show you a man who can secure a certificate of honesty from his neighbors without any trouble. Show me a man who will receive statement after statement from the publisher of the paper, receive it, read it and never pay up his dues for the same and I will show you a man whose neighbors hesitate to sell him flour or feed on his promise to pay.

An up-to-date scizzors grinder has struck town. He came in on a bicycle and the bicycle is his motive power for his scissors grinder. The emory wheel which does the work of sharpening is fixed to the top of the diamond frame and it connects by a belt to a wheel attached to the axle on the side opposite the small sprocket wheel. When the grinder wants to get to work on a dull pair of scissors or a knife, he places an inverted V-shaped pair of iron rods under the saddle support, thus raising the rear wheel from the ground, and straddling the seat he proceeds to grind away. The job done he removes the supports, attaches them to the side of the bicycle and rides on to find another customer.—Bradford Star.

"God's Will Be Done."

With deepest founts of Love to drain
They could not stay the fleeting breath
The bolts of science hurled in vain,
Fell harmless at the fest of Death.
A million prayers rose on high—
Yet hope went downward with the sun
As faintly came that farewell sigh:
"It is God's way—
His will be done!"
So passed a soldier brave and true;
So passed a clean and loyal soul.
The right he ever kept in view,
And pressed breast forward to the goal
This was a man—so loved, so wise!
And when his splendid race was run
In simple faith he closed his eyes:
"It is God's way—
His will be done!"
—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Mothers Meeting.

The first regular Mothers' Meeting will be held in High School Room Saturday Oct. 12th, at 2:30 p. m. Very interesting and important subjects will be discussed and it is hoped there will be a full attendance of the mothers of the town.

First Baptist Church.

Services at the First Baptist church will be conducted next Sunday by the new pastor, Rev. W. A. Pugsley. The morning service will be at eleven o'clock the topic being "Church and Pastor," and the evening service at seven o'clock the topic being "Pastor and People."

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewlery store, Emporium, Pa., Oct. 10th, and 11th, where he will test and examine the eyes free. All work guaranteed. Remember Prof. Budine guarantees to cure all cases of headache caused by weak eyes or astigmatism. New lenses ground to fit old frames. 2t

Wedding Bells.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Munsell, of West Fourth street, Sept. 29th, 1901, Mr. Frank T. Teitsworth and Miss Carrie Munsell were united in marriage by Rev. Robert McCaslin. Mr. Teitsworth holds a responsible position as a boss bridge builder with a Cleveland company, while the bride who is well known in Emporium, is an excellent young lady and has many friends, all of whom wish the happy couple a prosperous future.

Don'ts For Fathers.

Do not expect your son to keep perfectly quit for any length of time. You could not do it when you were a boy.

Do not expect your son to confide and trust in you if you do not meet him half way.

Remember there is no one on earth who has a keener sense of right and wrong than your boy. Remember also that naughty, mischievious boys are usually very clever and have the making of smart, reliable men.

Always keep your promises. If you threaten to punish a boy the next time he offends or disobeys, be sure to do it.

Remember your wife has had the care of the children all day. Few men realize the responsibility and unceasing labor in the care of children, the long, weary hours with the babies, the constant attention, the everlasting patience necessary. Help her in the evening with the boys.

"I am a firm believer in 'early to bed,' for children," writes Mrs. M. E. R. Alger, in "Good Housekeeping" for August.

Do not spoil your children with luxuries. Plain food, plain clothes, are what they should have. Silk dresses, diamond rings, trips to the theater and opera in the evening, take the zest away from your daughters when they become young women.

Visits to your club, and the keeping of late hours, do not tend to make your sons either healthy or wise. They will know all about life before they are grown up. Keep both your daughters and sons amused and interested in childish things as long as possible; time enough for the care of life later on.—Ex.

Letter to A. F. Vogt.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: There's a little bit of a state down east—a Rhode Island man was fined $100 the other day for selling potatoes—his bushel was like his state; short measure.

It isn't fair to punish a man for short-bushel potatoes, and not for short-gallon paint.

There is short-gallon paint in many stores in your section.

If you get sent to the legislature, will you get the law fixed?

Devoe lead and zinc don't measure short; and don't last short. It's full-measure both ways

Yours truly,
53 F. W. DEVOE & CO.

Advertise in the PRESS.

Sinnamahoning.

Jack now mourns his Jill.

H. M. Fry is back from Clearfield.

I wonder if the dance was a success.

A. L. St. Clair is on the sick list this week.

John E. Logue is laid up with a bruised finger.

John Poley is having his home painted by Bobby.

Harry Ward is waiting patiently for the 250 lb one.

James Russell and Bert Welton are back from the Pan.

Miss Stella Johnson was in town between trains Monday.

Arksill's wheeling Jehocess passed through town Sunday.

A party spent Saturday on Mt. Outlook, but it rained in the p. m.

Miss Zelda P. Fisher of Keating is attending high school at this place.

Cassius Shafer leaves in a few days to accept a position at Washburn, Wis.

Harve Smith was up the Fork Tuesday investigating the weather and crops.

Pap Blodget is lying low untill the reorganization takes place. We can vouch for the liein.

Ed. Losey's Pan-Am story will surely suffice him, though Frank Jordan's bear hunt is a little stale.

Miss Glen Perkins returned to her Detroit home Monday last. Miss N. Marie Shafer accompanied her.

W. T. Piper of this place has accepted a position in Welsh's drug store Austin, Pa. He left for that place Tuesday.

Pap Blodget and the Gout have had an uneven wrestle this summer. The odds were greatly in favor of the Gout.

Harve Smith's name has been proposed as a like.y candidate for honors this season. Harve certainly has gained quick promineuce since blossoming out in the insurance business. There's nothing can compete with an insurance agent for hot air.

Hanscome and Beldin haven't said much, but are thinking over past records, and no doubt exists but what they will come in for full honors. Batchelder is putting the finishing touches on a few fish stories. Harry Ward is awaiting the "big un," thus the world rolls on pausing now and then to listen to Pap Berfield.

Talk of a grand opening of the Liars Club, has had the effect of starting our windy ones telling their favorites. G. P. Shafer opened up last week with an account of Uncle Bill's side hill cornfield with ears of corn twenty-six inches long and six inches in diameter. But Mix Bailey beat that all to shucks with an account of corn raised on Mason Hill in the early seventy's.

BY SLIVER.

Rich Valley.

Prof. Sheeter lost a valuable horse last week.

Lafayette Lockwood had a husking bee on Saturday.

Frank Carter is helping to build the wall for Howard's new mill.

William Carter contemplates moving to town in the near future.

Mr. George Minard, of Four Mile was seen on our streets on Sunday.

H. J. Newton and son were doing carpenter work in town this week.

Everal Housler, of North Creek, purchased a fine tean of horses Saturday.

Archie Carter was working for Frank Swesey Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrew Housler and daughter Flossie visited friends in town last week.

Messrs. Bob Mack, James Peasley and Eddie Mack, left on a genseng expedition Monday.

Randolph Lockwood and wife are going to visit the Pan-Am. the coming week.

A number of our kids one night last week proceeded to make life miserable for some of the neighbors. Judging from the noise they made they must have succeeded.

DORA W.

First Fork.

The railroad here is hauling lots of bark and coal over its line now.

The oil well is down about two hundred feet. Tools got fast Saturday and hindered a short time.

At a lunch party at Gilmore school house on Saturday evening, notwithstanding the rain, the proceeds amounted to over $15, towards the preacher's salary.

There has been three old G. A. R. men whose birthdays came on successive Saturdays. First, Martin Bowen, then D. D. Colcord and yesterday Ed. Bowers celebrated his 64th birthday. He invited in the above named parties and a general good time was had.

QUIB.

Zinc and Grinding Make

Devoe Lead and Zinc Paint wear twice as long as lead and oil mixed by hand. tf

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

EDITOR'S NOTICE.

WHEN you see this item marked with an X, in blue or black pencil mark across its face you will know that your subscription is due, or past due. Your name will be found printed on each copy of the PRESS, as you receive it and gives the last date to which you have paid. Our terms are $2.00 if not paid in advance, $1.50 in advance.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New stock of Window Shades in all grades and prices at H. S. Lloyd's.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Gloss enamel paints and varnish stains to match your wall paper, at H. S. Lloyd's.

Large stock of Wall Paper at 3 c per roll and border at 1½c per yard at H. S. Lloyd's.

Canned Pine Apple in chunks, packed in Singapore, at Balcom & Lloyd's.

Just received at Balcom & Lloyd's "Salada" Ceylon Tea. Wholesome and delicious.

We can convince you of a saving on wall paper of from 25 to 50 per cent. Examine our stock and get our prices.
H. S. LLOYD.

A barrier against disease and better than drugs is SHAW'S PURE MALT. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

Frank Seger, who now has charge of that old and popular clothing store of his father, N. Seger, is now prepared to meet the demand for fall and winter clothing, and can fit you out cheaper and better than at any other establishment in town.

We buy our wall paper direct from the factory and thereby save the jobber's profit. We give this profit to you when you buy your wall paper of us.
H. S. LLOYD.

Now that the chilly winds of fall are at hand you need protection from this disagreeable weather. Frank Seger can sell you anything in the line of clothing and gent's furnishings—reliable goods at reasonable prices.

"LEAD, KINDLY LIGHT."

The Favorite Hymn of the Late President McKinley.

Lead, Kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom.
Lead Thou me on;
The night is dark and I am far from home,
Lead Thou me on,
Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see
The distant scene; one step enough for me.
I was not ever thus, nor prayed that Thou
Shouldst lead me on,
I loved to choose and see my path; but now
Lead Thou me on;
I loved the garish day and, spite of fears,
Pride ruled my way; remember not past years.
So long Thy power has blessed me, sure it still
Will lead me on.
O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent till
The night is gone.
And with the morn those angel faces smile,
Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile.
—Cardinal John Newman.

Parents, the subjects Child Study and Literature should have a vital interest for you. Have you planed to attend the Institute sessions? You ought. Court House, Oct. 14th-18th, 1901.

The Ladies' Home Journal for October is, perhaps, the best number of this magazine ever issued. The literary features include "How the Leopard Got His Spots," by Rudyard Kipling; "A Fifth Avenue Troubadour," by Ernest Seaton-Thompson; the first instalment of "A Gentleman of the Blue Grass," by Laura Spencer Portor; the last of "Miss Alcott's Letters to Her 'Laurie,'" and the closing chapters of "Aileen." "Some Things the President Does Not Do," a collection of anecdotes about Whistler, the artist, and Mr. Bok's advice to a young man about to marry are important features. The regular editorial departments are supplemented by nine new ones of great interest, among which Professor Edward Howard Griggs's talks on "The Education of a Child from Eleven to Eighteen," Professor Schmucker's "Seeing Things Outdoors," and Miss Withey's "Writing and Speaking Correctly" are noteworthy. The illustrations and art features are superb. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a number.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion: 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

"He walked in perfect and noble self-control," said Bishop Andrews in his address over the bier of President McKinley in Washington. "Beyond that," continued the bishop, "this man had somehow wrought in him a great and generous love for his fellowmen." All the world seems to have grasped the truth of this estimate.

Unless all the old and reliable signs fail us the football season this year is to be one of the best. There certainly promises to be a breaking of records in everything but the style of wearing the hair and of the fearfully and wonderfully constructed uniforms, the only predicted change in the latter being that they must be more so.

The messages from foreign countries in relation to the assault upon the life of President McKinley speak of the crime in varying terms. England refers to it as "infamous," Russia "ignominious," Greece "terrible," Turkey "heinous," Japan "odious," China "foul," France "treacherous," Germany "execrable," Bolivia "horrible," and Norway "dastardly."

Mrs. Clemence Ferlinghetti, aged 23, who resides at the fashionable Bath Beach, near New York city, has brought suit for divorce on the ground that "when she married him she made the greatest mistake of her life." Ferlinghetti represented himself to be an Italian count, but after the wedding the young American bride found that he was a waiter in a cheap New York restaurant. The moth and the flame.

Mrs. Mary Berry, a wealthy Cripple Creek widow with an annual income of $20,000, must serve a term of five years in prison. She was arrested a year ago on a charge of stealing a house, was tried, convicted and sentenced, and now the supreme court has refused to interfere. It is the old story of human nature—never being satisfied and always reaching out greedy fingers for more and more.

A report submitted to the International Ecumenical conference of the Methodist church in London shows that there are 24,899,421 adherents of the Methodist faith, and that the total value of the property held throughout the world by the church is $300,000,000, there being 89,087 Methodist churches and 48,334 Methodist ministers. It is estimated that during the past ten years the church has added 2,500,000 members.

Mr. Joseph McDuff, of Greenville, Ark., is an iconoclast. In pursuance of the ancient custom, Rev. James Porter, upon the conclusion of th marriage ceremony, proceeded to kis Mrs. McDuff. Thereupon, Mr. Mc Duff's fist came into violent contact with the minister's jaw, stretching him limp in the corner of the room. Mr. Porter would not want to be an idol if Mr. McDuff is to do the idol-smashing—and that's no idle thought.

An Indiana editor returned to the scenes of his boyhood a short time ago and found that the little red schoolhouse from which he had been graduated was being used as a hen-coop and a pigsty. "We may be mistaken," he says, with evident feeling, "and we hope we are, but it looks to us that poetry is fast becoming a lost art in this country when a man's alma mater can be yanked around on skids and eventually used as an asylum for hogs and old hens."

The death of President McKinley should serve as a reminder to writers and talkers to make a sharp distinction between the presidency and the occupant of the presidential chair. Criticism of the president should always be respectful of the office and mindful that whatever the president's personal character the fact that he is the chosen head of the nation entitles him to considerate treatment. Of course, it is hardly conceivable that an utterly unworthy man might be elected president, and it is far from probable.

There are all kinds of stories floating around about the growth of trees, but about the biggest of the whole series comes from West Stockbridge, Mass., where it is alleged may be seen a maple tree which measures 12 feet 3 inches in circumference a foot above the ground. Fifteen feet from the ground there are one or two birch limbs growing, and it is alleged that higher up on the tree are currant and raspberry bushes that bear fruit each year. Massachusetts still "speaks for herself," but that tree story indicates that she is talking too much.

POLICIES OF ROOSEVELT.

Thoroughly in Accord with Those of the Late President McKinley.

Theodore Roosevelt is now president of the United States. He succeeds a president with whom he held the most cordial relations, personally and officially, and of whose policies he was the most conspicuous exponent.

When Vice President Tyler succeeded Harrison, in 1841, there was fear of a reversal of party policy. When Fillmore succeeded Taylor, in 1849, there was doubt as to the attitude of the new president on certain party measures. When Johnson succeeded Lincoln, in 1865, there was fear on one side that he would go too far, and on the other that he would not go far enough. When Arthur succeeded Garfield, in 1881, the public was disturbed by fears of a change of policy, which, happily, were dispelled.

But in the case of Roosevelt there are no doubts—no fears. In the first administration of President McKinley he held a position that associated him closely with the initiative in carrying out the war policy. All through that administration he was one of the president's most trusted friends and advisers. When nominated for the vice presidency he discussed and approved the same policies as were discussed and approved by the candidate for president.

The letters of acceptance of McKinley and Roosevelt were conspicuous for their harmony and for their forceful treatment of distinctively American questions. Mr. Roosevelt's speeches during the campaign of 1900 were masterly presentations of the expansion, financial and economic policies of the president. The inaugural addresses of president and vice president were on the same key.

The president's message in December, 1900, emphasized the policies and measures which Roosevelt had discussed. As president and vice president the two were in the closest personal and official relations. With this record in mind, there can be no suspicion of a change of policy through the succession of Mr. Roosevelt to the presidency.

But no possibility of doubt remains when the last public utterances of the two men are compared. In the first week in September Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. McKinley delivered carefully prepared addresses at Minneapolis and at Buffalo, respectively. Both had the dignity of state papers, and the tragedy that followed gives to each increased significance.

A comparison shows that each man had in mind the same high purpose as to the missions of this government, the same determination as to persistence in the policy that has given the United States such prosperity and prestige, and illustrates in a most striking way their unity of thought, their similarity of view as to the possibilities of and confidence in the future of this nation.

Without doubt these two addresses, even before the tragedy at Buffalo, gave comfort and confidence to the American people, and most particularly to the business and financial interests.

In his address at Buffalo the president said: "We have a vast and intricate business, built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of either neglect or undue selfishness.

"Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. * * * The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the time; measures of retaliation are not."

Touching on the same point in his Minneapolis speech, Mr. Roosevelt said: "We must continue the policy that has been so brilliantly successful in the past and so shape our economic system as to give every advantage to skill and energy and intelligence of our farmers, merchants, manufacturers meet its responsibilities." That cheerful, patriotic voice is stilled, but its lessons of duty will abide.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞Mr. Bryan takes the trouble to deny, through the columns of his newspaper, the Commoner, that he has bought any oil lands. He says silver is his first and only love, and if the democratic party ties up to the gold standard after having accepted him and his 16 to 1 declarations he has his opinion of such flirtatious conduct.—Troy Times.

☞President Roosevelt's unasked pledge that he "will carry out, absolutely unbroken, the policy of President McKinley for the peace, the prosperity and honor of our beloved country," shows a becoming regard for what must be esteemed the desire of the party responsible for the administration of the government. President Roosevelt has a confirmed habit of doing the thing he says.—Philadelphia Record.

☞The following paragraph from the Springfield (Mo.) Republican, is interesting to those whom it may concern: "Emma Goldman, the noted anarchist leader, says President McKinley is only a tool in the hands of Mark Hanna, who is the real president and the 'power behind the throne.' Let's see. That sort of talk sounds familiar. Where and when have we heard it before?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞If President Roosevelt is reported correctly, he favors the establishment of steamship lines to South and Central America and other points where trade can be developed, rather than to European ports between which there is already an abundance of steamship lines. There is reason to believe that a ship subsidy bill to establish such lines as the president has mentioned will not meet the opposition which the proposition to aid European lines called out.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Not since the death of Lincoln have the American people been so profoundly shocked as by the report that President McKinley has been assassinated. It is doubly tragic that the president should have been struck down at the great American exposition where only a day before he had delivered an address which undoubtedly will rank as the most noteworthy utterance of his public career. Never before had Mr. McKinley given clearer proof that he possessed the qualities of foreseeing statesmanship than in this last speech.—Boston Transcript.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

☞"Coin" Harvey has blamed the two defeats of Mr. Bryan on Senator Jones, of Alabama, Mr. Harvey himself, though, has not been able to completely prove an alibi.—Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).

☞Mr. Bryan again writes that silver is not dead, and that the Kansas City platform is the thing. Mr. Bryan is doing all he can to perpetuate the republican party in power.—Indianapolis News (Ind.).

☞The democratic state chairman announces that Bryan will be invited to speak in Ohio. If he comes it will be interesting to watch his efforts to keep off that McLean platform. It will require some lively side-stepping.—Cleveland Leader.

☞President McKinley said in a speech during his last visit to St. Louis, which was in October, 1898: "We have one flag, one destiny, and wherever that destiny shall lead us we will have hearts strong enough to

THE PATH HE WILL FOLLOW.

President Roosevelt—"I wish to state that it shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace and prosperity of our beloved country."

IS FOUND GUILTY.

McKinley's Assassin Is Convicted of Murder.

The Trial at Buffalo Consumed Less Than Two Days—Prosecution Occupied Nearly All of This Time, as No Defense of Any Consequence was Made.

Buffalo, Sept. 24.—Leon Czolgosz was yesterday placed on trial, charged with the murder of President McKinley. He entered a plea of "guilty," which was subsequently changed to "not guilty" by direction of the court.

All the events of the day indicated that the trial will be short. Court convened at 10 o'clock. Within two hours eight jurors had been secured. Technicalities were not raised by examining counsel, but it was significant that every man who said he had not formed an opinion on the case was excused by the district attorney.

Justice Truman C. White, one of the oldest supreme court judges, was on the bench. Immediately after the opening of court and after the prisoner had pleaded, Justice Lewis, senior counsel for the defendant, announced that together with his colleagues, ex-Justice Robert C. Titus and Carlton E. Ladd, they were ready to act in behalf of the prisoner.

The work of securing the jury was then undertaken with a celerity that was amazing. Before the day was over the entire panel had been sworn, the jurors had listened to a description of the Temple of Music, where the crime occurred; had seen photographs of the interior of that structure and had been told by three surgeons what caused the death of the president and the effect of the assassin's shot upon the various organs of the body.

The first witness, Samuel J. Field, chief engineer of the Pan-American exposition, described the ground floor plan of the Temple of Music and was followed by Perry A. Bliss, a photographer, who presented views of the interior of the building. The remainder of the afternoon was taken up with the testimony of three physicians, two of whom had attended the president during his last days, while the other performed the autopsy. The latter, Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord, described the location of the wounds in the stomach and the direction of the bullet. The cause of death was attributed to the gunshot wound, but fundamentally, he said, it was due to the changes back of the stomach, in the pancreas, caused by the "breaking down" of the material of the pancreas, as a result of the passage of the bullet.

Dr. Herman Mynter followed and his testimony brought out the fact that the reason why the fatal bullet had not been located at the autopsy was because of the unwillingness of the president's relatives to have the body further mutilated by their instruments. Dr. Mynter and Dr. Mann, who followed him, both testified that the primal cause of death was the gunshot wound in the stomach. One effect of this wound was, they said, to cause gangrene to form in the pancreas and the spot of poisoned tissue was as large as a silver dollar.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Leon F. Czolgosz was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in the supreme court, in having shot President McKinley, the wounds inflicted afterwards resulting in the death of the president.

The wheels of justice moved swiftly. The trial of the assassin consumed eight hours and 26 minutes and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of this time was occupied by the prosecution in presenting a case so clear, so conclusive that even had the prisoner entered the plea of insanity it is doubtful if the jury would have returned a different verdict.

Before adjournment Justice White said that he would pronounce sentence on the defendant on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prisoner was taken at once through the tunnel, under Delaware avenue, back to the jail. To all appearances he was in no way affected by the result of the trial.

The father, brother and sister of the assassin were put through a rigid examination last night by Assistant District Attorney Haller in the presence of Assistant Superintendent Cusack and Detectives Geary and Solomon. For an hour and a half they were under a scorching fire of questions which resulted in the information that they knew nothing about the dastardly plot; that they came from Cleveland to vindicate their own name and, if possible, to aid the authorities by securing from the prisoner some statement as to his reasons for the assassination.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was yesterday sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn state prison during the week beginning October 28, 1901. Before sentence was pronounced the assassin evinced a desire to speak. "There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime and I never thought anything about it until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Czolgosz was taken from Buffalo to Auburn prison last night.

To Suppress Anarchists.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 25.—What is designed to be a national organization for the suppression of anarchy in the United States was formed here last night. The by-laws provide that subordinate lodges shall be organized all over the United States; that business and manufacturing concerns that employ persons of known anarchistic tendencies shall be boycotted, and each subordinate lodge shall report all anarchists in its jurisdiction to the head lodge, which in turn shall give their names to the national secret service bureau.

THE SCHLEY COURT.

It Resumes Its Sessions and the Taking of Testimony Begins.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The part played by the battleship Texas in the naval battle off Santiago, July 3, 1898, in which the famous Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera was sunk, was the basis of the greater part of Monday's proceedings in the Schley court of inquiry. Of the four witnesses examined during the day, three had been officers on board the Texas during the battle and two of them were new witnesses. These were Commander Gorge C. Heilner, who was navigator on the Texas, and Commander Alexander B. Bates, who was the chief engineer on that battleship. Commander Harber, executive officer and the chief surviving officer of the ship since the death of Capt. Philip, was recalled. The fourth witness was Commander Seaton Schroeder, executive officer on the Massachusetts and now governor of the island of Guam.

The testimony several times during the day was somewhat exciting and it was especially so when Commander Heilner described the battle and the part the Texas had taken in it. He said that when the Brooklyn made its loop at the beginning of the battle it had passed across the Texas' bow at a distance not to exceed 100 or 150 yards and that at the command of Capt. Philip the Texas had been brought to a dead stop.

Engineer Bates testified that the starboard engines had been stopped and said he thought this also had happened to the port engines. Commander Heilner expressed the opinion that three miles had been lost by this maneuver and the fact that part of the machinery was deranged. He said he considered that the Texas was in greater danger when the Brooklyn crossed her bow than at any other time during the battle.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The Schley court of inquiry was brought to a sudden termination for the day 18 minutes after convening yesterday by the announcement of the sudden death of Jeremiah Wilson.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Two new witnesses were introduced in the Schley court yesterday. They were Admiral Cotton, who as captain commanded the auxiliary cruiser Harvard, and Capt. Wise, who commanded the auxiliary cruiser Yale during the Spanish war. Both these vessels were used as scouts and both came up with the flying squadron off Santiago on the 27th of May before the retrograde movement to Key West was begun.

Admiral Cotton testified that he had gone aboard Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, on that date to take dispatches to him and he said at first that he gave him four or five dispatches addressed to the commander of the squadron.

He afterwards modified this statement, saying that probably all but two of these dispatches were addressed to himself (Admiral Cotton), but that they contained information which he thought should be in Admiral Schley's possession. One of these was a copy of a dispatch from Admiral Sampson, which had not been printed in the official records, stating that the Spanish fleet was at Santiago. He also said that coal could have been taken from the Merrimac on May 27, the day on which the retrograde movement to Key West was begun for the purpose of coaling.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The Schley court of inquiry was in session for only an hour and three quarters yesterday, adjourning in order to permit its members to attend the funeral of Judge Wilson, late chief counsel for Admiral Schley. Capt. Wise concluded his testimony, Admiral Cotton made a brief statement and Lieut. Spencer S. Wood, who commanded the dispatch boat Dupont during the Spanish war, began his testimony.

Capt. Wise was questioned as to what he had done before the arrival of the flying squadron off Santiago towards locating Cervera's fleet in the harbor. He said that while he had satisfied himself of the presence of the Spaniards, he had been content to communicate his knowledge to Admiral Schley through Capt. Sigsbee, not considering it necessary to make direct communication with Schley.

Lieut. Wood gave the particulars of his delivery of dispatches from Admiral Sampson to Admiral Schley on May 22, while the admiral lay off Cienfuegos. He said that Schley seemed very nervous and especially anxious to know what Sampson's intentions were.

NICOLAY IS DEAD.

Man Who Was President Lincoln's Private Secretary Passes Away at His Home in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 27.—John George Nicolay, private secretary to President Lincoln and widely known as the author of several works on the life of the great war president, died Thursday at his residence here, aged 70 years. He had been in feeble health for several years and since his resignation as marshal of the United States supreme court in 1887 had been living quietly at his Washington home with his daughter, Miss Helen Nicolay, the only surviving member of the family.

Mr. Nicolay was a native of Bavaria, but came to America at an early age and settled in Illinois. In 1859 he became Mr. Lincoln's secretary and served in this capacity during the civil war. He was appointed consul at Paris in 1865, holding the office four years. He was marshal of the supreme court for 15 years.

The Farmers' Congress.

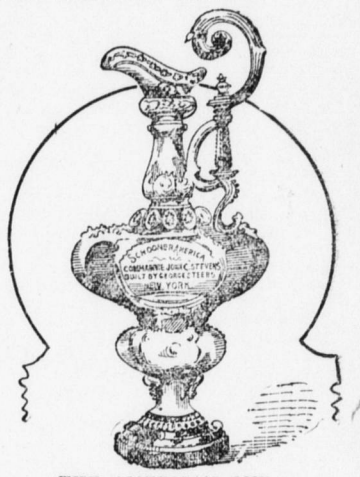
Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 27.—The 21st annual meeting of the farmers' national congress will begin here October 1. The governors of nearly all the states have appointed delegates and an attendance of at least 1,500 is anticipated. The object of the organization is to promote closer social and friendly relations between persons in different sections of the country interested in husbandry, and to disseminate a wider knowledge of the best methods for the advancement of agricultural interests in the United States.

THE YACHT RACES.

First One of the Series Resulted in a Fizzle.

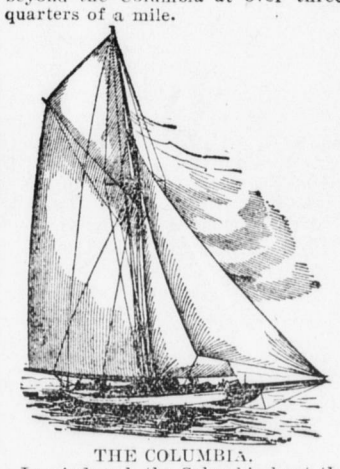
Breeze Died Down When the Contestants Were a Few Miles from the Finish and the Race was Declared Off — Shamrock Made a Poor Showing.

New York, Sept. 27.—One of the biggest crowds that ever put to sea went down to the Sandy Hook lightship yesterday to witness Sir Thomas Lipton's second challenger, Shamrock II., and the white flyer Columbia, which successfully defended the old America's cup against his first trophy hunt two years ago, and the struggle for the yachting supremacy of the world, in the first of the cup races of 1901. But the excursion fleet returned disappointed. The great single sticklers went out in the morning fresh for the battle, but the seas refused them a field of conflict.



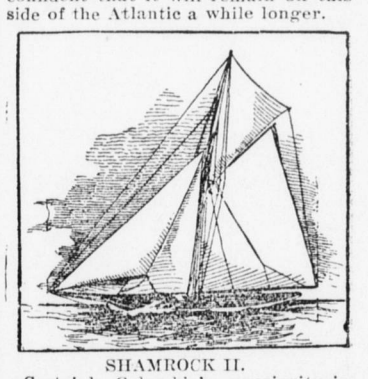
THE AMERICA'S CUP.

The wind, never more than nine and sometimes as low as three knots, was too light and shifty to carry the contestants over the 30-mile course in the time allotted by the rules. At the end of five and a half hours, the prescribed time, the race was officially declared off and the yachts were towed back to their berths inside of Sandy Hook. When the gun aboard the committee boat was fired to call attention to the signal declaring the race off, the American yacht was still five miles from the finish line. The Englishman was well astern of her, the experts estimating her distance beyond the Columbia at over three-quarters of a mile.



THE COLUMBIA.

In windwork the Columbia beat the foreigner seven minutes and 15 seconds to the outer mark and increased her lead somewhat in the broad reach for home. While the test was unsatisfactory, the yachting sharps who have been skeptical up to this time as to the ability of the Columbia to successfully defend the cup are more confident that it will remain on this side of the Atlantic a while longer.



SHAMROCK II.

Certainly Columbia's superiority in light airs appears to have been demonstrated. Shamrock II. did not make as good a showing as did Lipton's first challenger in the first half dozen flukes that preceded the races two years ago. What the Shamrock may be able to do in heavy weather is of course problematical, but Columbia has been tried and all her admirers insist that she is distinctly a heavy weather boat.

Two years ago Sir Thomas' prayer was for wind, but when he got a smart 25-knot gale in the last race Columbia's victory was even more decisive than in the first. Since then Columbia's ability in heavy weather has been proven again and again. The harder it blows the faster she goes and the better she behaves. It is not strange, therefore, that the patriotic skippers and spectators who went down to Sandy Hook with misgivings, returned last night reassured.

Britons are Chagrined.

London, Sept. 27.—The failure of the yachts to cover the course in time to constitute a race has created general disappointment in Great Britain, but chagrin at the apparent poor showing of Shamrock II. overshadows all other expressions of feeling. The suburban population of London was kept advised of the progress of events by pyrotechnics at the Alexandra and Crystal palaces. The London crowds chiefly gathered on the embankment, watching the red and green electric lights making progress up the high tower, in accordance with the varying positions of the yachts.

A WAVE OF DEATH.

Swept Over a Party of Prospectors in Texas.

KILLED THIRTEEN MEN.

Were Caught by a Flood that Rushed Down a Ravine.

A HUGE WALL OF WATER.

It Swept Down a Watercourse that Had Been Dried Up for 15 Months—Only Six Bodies of the Victims Have Been Recovered.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 28.—News has just been received here of a terrible disaster in Presidio county, near the Rio Grande river, on the 25th inst., 13 men who were prospecting for cinnabar, losing their lives in floods caused by a waterspout or cloudburst. The dead are:

Henry Carter.
Hernandez Costello.
Philip Humphrey.
Peter Schaffer.
Alfredo Montez.
William Jefferson.
Thomas Frezzell.
Algernon Rhea.
Casper Deutschman.
George Ainsch.
Gabriel Carr.
William Bolis.
George Holton.

The men were in two parties, camped one mile apart in a dry ravine known as Alaminto creek, in which there had been no water for 15 months on account of the drouth.

The men were asleep at 9 o'clock, when there was a cloudburst several miles up the ravine. A volume of water 20 feet high washed down the channel of the ravine and swept over the men in two camps before they were aware of their danger.

All were drowned, and up to this time only six bodies have been recovered.

The Alaminto empties into the Rio Grande river not far from where the fatality occurred, and it is more than probable that the other seven bodies have been swept into that stream.

MISS ELLEN M. STONE.

Held for ransom by brigands in Bulgaria. Miss Stone has been 23 years in Turkey and Bulgaria as a representative of the American board of foreign missions. Her home is at Chelsea, Mass., where her mother lives.

Is Held for a Big Ransom.

Constantinople, Sept. 28.—Roy Haskell, a missionary at Samakov, Bulgaria, has received a letter from Miss Helen H. Stone, the American missionary who was carried off by brigands, September 5. It does not reveal the whereabouts of Miss Stone, but says she is in good health and has been well treated by the brigands. In consequence of the vigorous pursuit of Turkish troops, she had been subjected to privations. The brigands demand a ransom of 25,000 Turkish pounds. The opinion is expressed in Constantinople that Bulgarian-Macedonian committees were concerned in her abduction.

A Wireless Telegraphy Test.

Queenstown, Sept. 28.—The Cunard line steamer Lucania, from New York for Liverpool, arrived here Friday and reports having communicated for two hours with the steamer Campania, of the same line, in mid-ocean by means of wireless telegraphy. The shortest distance in which communication was effected was 33 miles and the longest 65 miles. Many messages were exchanged.

Heistand to be Investigated.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Senators Hawley, Cockrell and Harris, members of the senate committee on military affairs, held a conference Friday to discuss details of the investigation of charges against Lieut. Col. Heistand in connection with an alleged Manilla hemp combination. It was decided to proceed with the investigation next Monday.

Roosevelt to Go West.

Washington, Sept. 28.—President Roosevelt probably will make an extended visit to the Pacific coast next year. It is proposed that the president shall visit Washington and Oregon, going thence to California and returning through the southern states. The president has never visited the Pacific slope.

K. B. Armour Dies.

Kansas City, Sept. 28.—Kirkland B. Armour, the packer, died at his residence here last evening. Mr. Armour has for years been a breeder of blooded Herefords and on his farm near Kansas City had some of the finest stock in the United States.

Sultan's Health Is Failing.

Berlin, Sept. 28.—The health of Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, is said to be failing. The German embassy in Constantinople receives daily reports as to his condition from its agents stationed near the Yildiz Kiosk.

AN OIL TANK EXPLOSION.

Six Men Killed and Several Injured at Newark, N. J.

New York, Sept. 27.—Six men and possibly seven were killed and seven injured by the explosion on Thursday of an oil tank of the Essex and Hudson Gas Co. at Newark, N. J. The known dead are:

Lawrence Kirch, 35 years old, employed in the works.
William Meyer, 40 years of age.
Otto Newman, 27 years, foreman at the works.
Alfred Snyder, 22 years old, resided in Jersey City.
Nicholas Miller, 45 years old.
Unidentified man.

Many witnesses say there is a body in the river, as they saw it hurled high in the air and thrown in that direction.

The tank which exploded was one of a number of immense steel reservoirs which was undergoing its periodical cleaning, it having been emptied of its oil in the morning. The tank was 20 feet deep and Kirch and Meyer entered through the manhole first without taking the precaution of having ropes tied about them. They were immediately overcome by the fumes. Foreman Newman saw this and started down after them shouting a warning to the other workmen in the yard. He, too, collapsed in the tank.

Nicholas Miller, a grocer nearby, had once been foreman of the works. He was in the yards and at once assumed charge of the rescue. Summoning others the men began with chisels to cut a large ring in the tank. It is supposed one of the chisels in striking the steel caused the emission of a spark, for instantly there was an explosion like that of cannon and then a sheet of flame.

Ten men were on top of the tank at the time. They were swept away in all directions. Miller, Snyder, the unidentified man and one supposed to be in the river seem to have borne the brunt of the terrific shock. The three first mentioned were not badly mangled, but not a bone in their frames was left unbroken, this fact being due to their being blown many feet in the air and the force with which they struck the ground. The tank was rent in twain and after all was over the bodies of the three men in it were taken out.

WITH MUCH SECRE Y.

The Remains of Abraham Lincoln are Moved to a New Resting Place.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27.—The remains of Abraham Lincoln were yesterday placed in what it is expected will be their final resting place. The casket was taken from its former place in the monument to Memorial hall, and was there opened and the body was viewed by Acting Gov. John J. Brenhalt, representing the state of Illinois, and by state officers who are members of the association, some members of the old Lincoln guard and the contractors.

The removal was conducted with great secrecy, no newspaper representatives having knowledge of the event until after it had been accomplished. It was finally placed in the vault recently completed by the Lincoln Monument association.

The body now rests with the head toward the west. Two feet of concrete protect the bottom of the casket. The excavation is 15 feet deep, eight feet wide and eight feet long. Surrounding the casket is a steel cage, around which will be placed a solid concrete wall. The present resting place is immediately beneath where the sarcophagus formerly rested. It is understood the remains were not in a very good state of preservation, but were easily identified.

IS LOSING ITS GRIP.

A Member of Parliament Describes How the English Steel Trade is Being Injured by American Competition.

London, Sept. 27.—Joseph Lawrence, member of parliament for the Monmouth district, addressing the Newport chamber of commerce yesterday made the most interesting and comprehensive statement of the causes of American superiority in the steel trade which has yet been provided for the alarmed British public and business circles.

He told his audience that Charles M. Schwab assured him the steel trust could deliver steel billets in England for $16.50, whereas the lowest price for which British manufacturers could make them was $19. Mr. Schwab also asserted that when the trust had completed certain ocean transportation arrangements now pending the American price would be still lower. In addition to this statement, Mr. Schwab called the attention of Mr. Lawrence to the fact that his steel workers get double the wages paid British workmen in the same line.

Convention of Republican Clubs.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 26.—The annual convention of the State League of Republican Clubs opened at the Lyceum theater yesterday with 130 clubs represented. Senator Penrose delivered an address in which he said that as chairman of the immigration committee he would take up the matter of dealing with the exclusion of anarchists. Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy for Mrs. McKinley, commending President Roosevelt and assuring him of the hearty support of the republican party, and denouncing anarchy as deserving of capital punishment.

A Large Conscience Contribution.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Secretary Gage yesterday received in an envelope postmarked New York, $6,150 in bills of denominations ranging from $50 to $500. This large sum of money was accompanied by the following statement: "After much thought I have been convinced that duties were not fully paid, difference estimated at about 2 per cent. The wish now is to rectify what was done some years ago and amount is sent which it is felt must be paid to the treasury to discharge those duties and do right." No name was signed.

M'KINLEY'S ESTATE

Its Value Is Said to be About $225,000.

HIS WILL IS PUBLISHED.

It Gives All of His Property to His Wife.

SISTER GETS AN ANNUITY.

The Will Directs that at the Death of Mrs. McKinley the Property Shall be Equally Divided Between the Testator's Brother and Sisters.

Canton, O., Sept. 28.—Secretary Cortelyou came here Friday to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late president's estate. After meeting Mrs. McKinley, the question of filing the will was taken up. The trying task of reading it to her was undertaken by the secretary. Mrs. McKinley made a heroic effort to bear up and succeeded in doing so, although the ordeal was difficult for her. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of. In the afternoon Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou went to the office of the probate judge and offered the will of President McKinley for probate. They carried with them the following:

"I, Ida S. McKinley, widow of William McKinley, deceased, hereby decline the administration of his estate and recommend the appointment of William R. Day and George B. Cortelyou as administrators with the will annexed."

This recommendation bears the date of September 27, 1901.

Following is the text of President McKinley's will:

"Executive Mansion, Washington.

"I publish the following as my latest will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills.

"To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate, wherever situated, and the income of my personal property of which I may be possessed at death, during her natural life. I make the following charge upon all of my property, both real and personal. To pay my mother during life $1,000 a year and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister, Helen McKinley. If the income from property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above provided, then I direct that such of my property be sold so as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife, I give to my brothers and sisters, share and share alike. My chief concern is that my wife from my estate shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure, and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

"Witness my hand and seal, this 22nd day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament, made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia. WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

"The following will was witnessed by us this 22nd day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator and his name signed hereto in our presence and our signatures hereto in his presence.

"C. B. CORTELYOU.
"CHARLES LOEFFLER."

It is given out on authority that the McKinley estate will total $225,000 to $250,000, includinglifeinsurance of $67,000. Aside from this insurance the estate consists of real estate here and contiguous to Canton, and of deposits in Washington banks. Monday morning has been fixed by the probate court for a hearing prior to probating the will. Then it is expected Secretary Cortelyou and Judge Day will be finally appointed administrators of the estate, with will annexed, and will give bonds.

Secretary Cortelyou made the necessary affidavit as to the genuineness of the signature of the president and of his own. Mr. Loeffler will reach here to-day and make affidavit as to his signature and to having seen the president attach his name to the document. The will is in the late president's own handwriting and is on executive mansion letter paper.

Outlaws' Trial Begins.

Pineville, Ky., Sept. 28.—The Kuklux gang of outlaws which were captured a few days ago and brought to this place, are now on trial for a number of crimes, such as murder, highway robbery and attempting to wreck trains. The trial of this gang was transferred here from Whitesburg, on application of counsel for the defendants. This measure was taken owing to the intense feeling toward the outlaws. There are 13 in the gang to be tried.

A Destructive Spark.

Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 28.—A spark from a locomotive on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad started a fire on the property of the Plymouth Cordage Co. at North Plymouth yesterday which caused a loss of $100,000. Most of the loss was on 4,000 bales of hemp.

Gaselee Praises Our Soldiers.

London, Sept. 28.—Gen. Gaselee, who was commander of the British forces in China, was interviewed Friday regarding the international troops in China. He said the Americans were especially well equipped with hospitals and commissarat and spared no expense in making their troops comfortable. He added: "We always got on splendidly with our American comrades. It is most important that we should keep in with these fine soldiers. Both the officers and men seemed to me to be full of soldierly spirit and capable of great things."

MUCH-COVETED POSITIONS.

There Is Always a Big Rush to Secure Places as Croupiers at Monte Carlo.

The other day the Casino at Monte Carlo found itself in need of ten new croupiers. Six of the vacancies were caused by dismissals—some for fraud, others for excessive frivolity in connection with the fair sex. For the ten vacancies no fewer than 1,500 persons applied. Of these 228 were selected for examination, 102 of whom failed to satisfy the doctors. The remaining 126 were then put to an examination as regards education, chiefly arithmetical. Of the ten ultimately successful five were Corsicans, the rest French and of other nationalities.

The successful applicants will attend "school" for six months before they will be allowed to work at the public tables—a "professor" teaching the whole art and mystery of crouping. While at school they receive 150 francs per month, which is increased to 200 francs on promotion to the tables. After that the annual increases are considerable, to say nothing of various additional advantages, such as free medical attendance and respectable pensions. A croupier, in fact, not only starts very well, but with a capital vista of promotion and prosperity, says the Paris Messenger.

Many of the most prosperous tradesmen and business people at Monte Carlo are, or have been, croupiers—starting in business with the savings from their salaries. Lord Salisbury's agent at Beaulieu, for instance, is an inspector at the Casino, and one of the ablest and most courteous business men on the whole Riviera.

London's Unique Slot Machines.

Slot machines providing meals have been introduced in London. The refreshments are arranged on a long buffet behind a glass screen. On putting four pennies one after another into the slot the screen rises and a tray holding a teapot, milk jug, sugar bowl and cup and saucer comes within reach. The teapot contains tea leaves and hot water can be drawn from a public tank. Two pennies produce a roll with butter, or sandwiches, or bath buns, and other slots yield temperance drinks and confectionery.

Origin of the Term.

Jovial once meant the type of character supposed to belong to all persons who were born when the planet Jupiter, or Jove, was in the ascendant. They were supposed to possess more of the cheerful elements of character than others and hence to partake of the benign qualities attributed to the father of the gods.

AUTOS AND HONEYMOONS.

French People Are Now Considering Motor Equipment for Wedding Journeys.

Sleeping cars on railways have been brought to a great pitch of perfection, and it now appears that inventors are turning their attention to automobiles, which are to be so adapted that they may be used by night as well as day. The idea is that by a little arrangement of the framing and mechanism quit a snug little bedroom may be made of an automobile, and there are those who think that the new form will be much in demand, especially for folk who like novel honeymoons, says the Paris Messenger.

One would have thought that the rattle and the throb and the smell which one tolerates by day would be gladly dispensed with by night, but men with the motor mania say: "No. We are only at the beginning yet. We are going to sleep in them, eat in them, drink in them—in fact, practically live in them."

As a multum in parvo of living things, Noah's ark will be outdistanced by these enthusiasts of the modern means of locomotion. The turn of the railways is even predicted by some people, and as for horses, well! the Society for Prevention of Cruelty is trembling, for their task is nearly done; there won't be any horses to practice the refinements of cruelty upon.

REV. DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

The west has given several eminent pulpit orators to the east, but none has exercised such a strong influence upon the conservative religious mind of Atlantic coast Christians as Dr. Hillis. This eminent divine preached for a number of years at Evanston, Ill., and later on occupied the Central church pulpit at Chicago, left vacant by the death of Prof. David Swing. His eloquence attracted the attention of churchmen in all parts of the country, and he received many flattering offers to leave Chicago, but not until a call came to him from Beecher's old Brooklyn church did he make a change.

FORM A HUMAN NET.

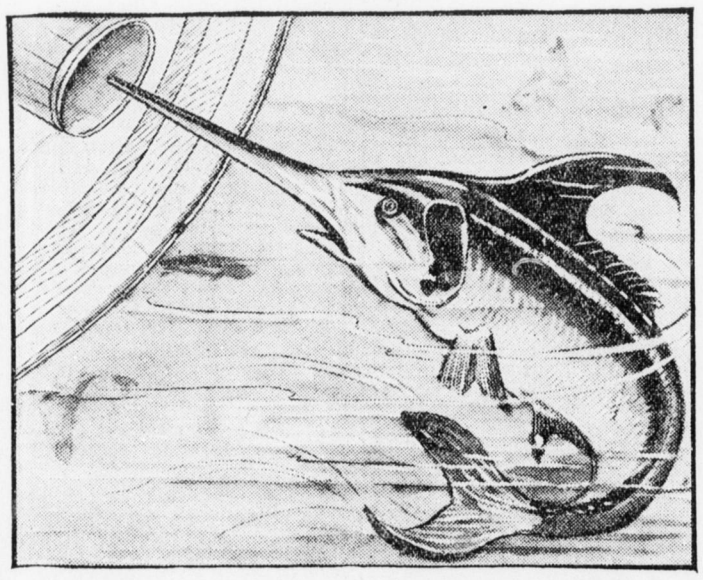
That Is the Way South Sea Islanders Go About Catching Fish.

The natives of Tutuila, one of the islands of Oceanica, have a peculiar method of catching fish. At a given signal all the inhabitants of the village assemble on the seashore, to the number of about 200 persons, each one carrying a branch of the cocoa palm. With these in their hands they plunge into the water and swim a certain distance from the shore, when they turn, forming a compact semicircle, each one holding his palm perpendicular in the water, thus making a sort of seive. The leader of the party then gives a signal, and the fishers all approach the seashore, gradually in perfect order, driving before them a multitude of fishes that are cast on the sands and killed with sticks.

The fish are then cooked over hot coals and served with bananas and cocoanut milk.

The scene is most picturesque and interesting, the effect being heightened by the appearance of the natives, who usually have their hair powdered white, the warriors in the tribe having theirs powdered red.

SWORDFISH ON THE RAMPAGE.



California fishermen tell many strange stories of the strength displayed by the swordfish, and point to a recent experience of the ship Fortune as corroborative evidence. An enraged swordfish struck this vessel, sending his weapon through the copper sheathing, an inch board under the sheathing, a three-inch blank of hard wood, the solid white timber oak, 12 inches thick, then through another two and a half inch hard oak ceiling, then entering the head of an oil cask, retaining its position so that not a drop of the greasy liquid escaped. The truth of this strange event is positively established.

HAS A FINE RECORD.

Admiral Ramsay, Third Member of the Schley Court.

Was Not Engaged in the Spanish War and Has Never Expressed an Opinion — Satisfactory to Both Sides.

The vacancy in the Schley court of inquiry, caused by the retirement of Rear Admiral Howison, who was challenged for cause, has been filled by the detail of Rear Admiral Francis M. Ramsay, retired.

In the selection of Admiral Ramsay the department adhered to its original purpose of securing an officer who had not been actively identified with the Spanish war. Admiral Ramsay retired four years ago last April, and has made his home in Washington.

Admiral Ramsay, was the immediate predecessor of Admiral Crowninshield as chief of the navigation bureau of the navy department. He was born in the District of Columbia, but was appointed from Pennsylvania to the naval academy as midshipman October 5, 1850. When the civil war broke out he was a lieutenant on the sloop of war Saratoga in the African squadron, but as soon as he became lieutenant commander, in 1862, he was transferred to the Mississippi squadron, and in command of the ironclad Choctaw took part in nearly all of the naval engagements in the lower Mississippi and Yazoo rivers. With a battery of three heavy guns mounted on scows he participated in the siege of Vicksburg and later was placed in command of the third division of the Mississippi squadron. His record is full of engagements with guerrillas and confederate batteries, and of expeditions headed by him up the Red river, the Black river and elsewhere, in the Mississippi and gulf waters. He was transferred to the North Atlantic squadron in '64 and '65, in command of the Unadilla, and was in the thickest of the fight at Fort Fisher, Fort Anderson, the Cape Fear forts and finally at the capture of Richmond.

Since the war his principal work has been as superintendent of the naval academy, chief of the bureau of navigation, ordnance work at the navy yards, and various ship commands, including the Boston, one of the first vessels of the new navy. In 1889 he became commodore, and in the same year was appointed to the navigation bureau as chief, a position filled by him until the date of his retirement—April 5, 1897, with 16 years and 9 months' sea service.

REAR ADMIRAL RAMSAY.

(Third Member of the Schley Naval Court of Inquiry.)

Admiral Ramsay succeeded Admiral Sampson as superintendent of the naval academy, and he established so many important reforms in the institution that his administration is especially noteworthy in its history. His term covered a period of five years and was marked by one of the few rebellions which have every happened at the naval academy among the cadet battalion. Admiral Ramsay displayed great firmness and the culprits were made to suffer heavily.

The revolt was remarkable because it involved the first or highest class, was regarded as a serious infraction of the naval laws, and rendered every cadet liable to dismissal. Instead of losing their commissions, all the members of the class were imprisoned on the station ship Santee, deprived of all privileges and otherwise made to pay the penalty of fractiousness. The cadets insisted at the time, when questioned why they rebelled, that Admiral Ramsay had ordered all of their heads shorn in order to procure hair for the mortar used in building a new residence for the superintendent. The real reason was objection to some order of the superintendent.

During Admiral Ramsay's administration at Annapolis a congressional investigation was talked of, owing to reports that Cadet Strang had been killed by hazing and that his tormentors had rolled him down hill in a barrel with spikes driven through the sides. Strang died from other causes, and it was clearly proved by investigation that he had never been hazed.

In the early part of the 70's Admiral Ramsay was naval attache at London. He afterward commanded the Trenton, then one of the finest ships of the navy, which was later lost on the shores of Samoa during the great hurricane of 1889.

Admiral Ramsay was married 26 years ago to Miss McMahon, a sister of Judge Martin McMahon, of New York city, and has one son, Paymaster M. M. Ramsay, in the navy.

A well-preserved man of 66 years of age, with delicate, refined features, and clear gray eyes, and an erect bearing, Admiral Ramsay still bears the reputation which he earned many years ago, of being one of the handsomest men of the navy.

Cameron County Press

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE.

Justice of the Supreme Court,
HON. WILLIAM P. POTTER.

State Treasurer,
HON. FRANK G. HARRIS.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Associate Judge,
GEORGE A. WALKER.

For County Treasurer,
WALTER YOTHERS.

YELLOW JOURNALISM VERSUS REPUBLICANISM.

We are amused, rather than concerned, by the declarations of the late Democratic state convention, for we readily recognize, as all people must, the co-operation of certain newspapers in their preparation, which papers, failing in their attempt to disrupt the Republican party, have crawled under the tents of the Democracy with their stale and false charges and succeeded in having them adopted as a Democratic platform. The platform of the late Democratic state convention will be found in the files of the so-called yellow journals during the past few months.

We believe in surrounding the press with every constitutional guarantee vouchsafed to it since the foundation of our government, but it is a public menace that these constitutional guarantees should be so misused as to have permitted many of our newspapers to have degenerated into a yellow journalism such as is detrimental to any state or country.

We charge the so-called yellow journals with being subsidized by the full-page advertisements which they carry. The advertiser is permitted to dictate their policy, and at his behest these newspapers have perverted the news columns and the editorial page from being an honest record of daily events to a labored attempt to misrepresent facts.—Extract from the platform of the Republican state convention of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, August, 21, 1901.

In the dark days of trouble and gloom following the terrible death of President McKinley but little thought was given by the sorrowing people to the immensity of detail incident to the removal of the martyred President's body to Washington and thence to its last resting place in Canton Cemetery. Many read the accounts of the sad journey of Mrs. McKinley and the late President's friends and confidential advisers from the scene of the tragedy to the national capital, and later of the three special trains which bore the many hundred prominent men who made the pilgrimage to the little cemetery in the Ohio town where all that was mortal of the dead man was laid. Yet of these, few gave more than a passing thought to the manner in which the transportation was carried out.

It required but a word from the Cabinet members to President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to place at their command the magnificent facilities of that corporation for the proper transportation of the body of the late President, and those who were to accompany it upon its journey. It meant the disarrangement of schedules, the preparation and assembling at a distant point of equipment which would tax to the utmost the resources of most railroads, the careful moving of special trains, and all at a moment's notice.

With its splendid corps of capable assistants, actuated by the desire to fulfill to the utmost capacity of the company the request of the acting rulers of the Nation, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company again demonstrated, as upon many former occasions of moment, its superiority by conveying McKinley's body, accompanied by a large party, from Buffalo to Washington on a train composed of the highest grade of equipment, without a delay upon the whole journey, and two days later transporting on three special trains the many members of the national government who desired to pay their last respects at the President's grave.

And all of this was done without holding back for a single minute the enormous passenger and freight traffic over the lines utilized.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Party-Wrecking Politics.

The party wreckers among the Republicans have joined hands with Colonel Guffey and ex-Governor Pattison among the Democrats, and they have made up a ticket, not only for local officers in Philadelphia, but for State Treasurer and for a Supreme Court Justice. The ticket is not a strong one by any means. It represents, for instance, the personal interests of ex-Judge Gordon, Democrat; of A. K. McClure, Bryanite; of John Wanamaker, Party Wrecker; of David Martin, the boss of the old Combine of Political Highwaymen.

The people are asked to support such a ticket. But why should they do it?

This is a Republican State and a Republican city. Both the State and the city conventions have placed in nomination candidates who are above reproach. Simply because a Wanamaker wants to go to the United States Senate the people are asked to smash everything Republican and vote into office the personal friends of Wanamaker, McClure, Gordon and Martin. We do not believe that Republicans, as a rule, are going to listen to the blandishments and the hypocritical charges that Wanamakerism makes. We do not believe that the candidates of yellow journalism possibly can win.

Down in Washington is a President of the United States who needs the full support of every Republican in a most trying time. Pennsylvania, the rock-ribbed Republican State, is not going to be led astray because a few designing politicians wish to feather their own nests. It is the duty of Pennsylvania to stand by the Republican ticket and give support to the Republican administration in Washington.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A MODEL JUSTICE

Republican Nominee for Supreme Court Has a Brilliant Record.

THE STORY OF HIS CAREER

A Hard and Devoted Student and a Successful and Popular Member of the Bar, Who Has Won the Respect and Admiration of the People.

The Republican candidate for associate justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, Hon. William Plumer Potter, of Allegheny county, has had an interesting career. He will not be present at any of the political patherings during the campaign, but the orators will have an opportunity to speak for him and in his behalf, and they can point with pride to his brilliant record as a member of the bar and a justice on the supreme bench. Justice Potter is a man whose instincts and

HON. WILLIAM P. POTTER,
Republican Nominee for Supreme Court Justice.

training combined give him especial qualifications for the supreme bench.

When his name was first mentioned in connection with the supreme judgeship the bench and bar of Allegheny county were of one accord in acknowledging his possession of that even tempered nature and broad and generous culture which are so essential to the judge in the minds of all who cherish high ideals in government. With potential friends in nearly every craft and calling in the community, the satisfaction over his appointment to the supreme bench in September, 1901, was universal in the community in which he has resided and is so widely known.

Justice Potter was born in Iowa April 27, 1857, being a son of James H. Potter, a Presbyterian clergyman. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his great grandfather, Henry Potter, having emigrated from the north of Ireland about the year 1800, and settled near Pittsburg, where the subject of this sketch now resides with his wife and two daughters, he having married Miss Jessie Deacon, of Des Moines, Iowa, in 1884.

His early life revealed an ambition to accomplish something in the world and that youthful restlessness so common to the majority of ambitious young men, induced him to leave Lafayette College, at Easton, before his course had been completed in order to accept a position in a bank and earn his own livelihood.

His love for books, however, continued to assert itself and a strong predilection for the law finally led him to enter upon a course of legal studies, as a result of which he was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1880. In the following year he returned to Pittsburg, where he devoted himself to an additional and thorough course of study, qualifying himself for a rigid examination for admission to the Allegheny county bar, of which he became a member in 1883. After six years' practice he formed a partnership with William A. Stone, then a member of congress and at present Governor of Pennsylvania.

SECRET OF HIS ADVANCEMENT.

From the date of his admission to the Pennsylvania bar he made steady and substantial progress, and if the query were asked, what has been the secret of that advancement the answer would be this:

Eighteen years of unremitting toil over books and briefs; 18 years of battles with the most astute adversaries of the profession from all of which struggles he emerged with honor and from most of which he emerged with victory; 18 years of determination to win the esteem of his contemporaries by keeping abreast with the progressive thinkers and workers of his time.

His practice at the bar while touching almost every branch of the law has been principally directed to commercial causes. His widely known devotion to the law, his skill in the conduct of critical cases and his marked fiedlity to the interests of his clients brought him an enormous practice, an idea of the extent of which may be gleaned from the fact that during the two years immediately preceding his appointment to the supreme bench he tried more cases than any other of the 800 members of the Allegheny county bar. His direct examination of witnesses was always concise, clear, and thorough, bringing out all the pertinent facts in an orderly manner enabling the jury to grasp every detail. In cross-examination he excelled, and during the latter years of his practice he was regarded by the bar as one of the leading authorities on medical jurisprudence.

ALWAYS COURTEOUS; ALWAYS CLEVER.

Invariably courteous to witnesses and opposing counsel, he succeeded in developing his own case and weakening the force of adverse testimony, while retaining the good will of even his opponent. While invective formed no part of his nature, he could still be sufficiently severe with a dishonest or untruthful witness to break the force of his testimony before the court and jury. His questions, though they came like thunderbolts, were so evidently fair that they aroused no prejudice against him.

Uniformly considerate of his brother lawyers, he retained their good will even after the hardest fought legal battle. While not afraid to antagonize the position of the court if need be, his demeanor towards the bench was always most profoundly respectful and his arguments were always listened to with the most careful attention.

One of the most effective testimonials to his high standing at the bar is to be found in the fact that in presenting petitions and documents for the signature of the judges, Mr. Potter's brief verbal statement of their contents seemed always sufficient to secure the proper action without further scrutiny by the court as to what the papers contained. This confidence in him on the part of the court, as in all other cases, was gained only by years of the strictest adherence to truth in all his dealings with the bench and bar.

His early association with banking developed a taste for economics, and he has been for many years a careful student of finance and kindred subjects and has acquired a reputation in that field. His intimate knowledge of corporation and fiscal matters give him a leadership in a community in which he organized and developed to successful operation a number of financial institutions. Trust companies, national banks, state banks, insurance companies and corporations of a gen- at the close of a long practice at the lished, and by his ability piloted to prosperity. In many of these he was a director, and for all of them he was counsel.

A HARD AND DEVOTED STUDENT.

He is a hard student in the very broadest sense, having acquired a fine library covering the very widest range of scientific study; he is, moreover, a devoted student of current history and keeps thoroughly informed of all the passing problems of any moment.

As the best key to a man's real character is always the reputation he enjoys among those with whom he comes in daily contact, it would gratify any citizen of the commonwealth interested in the supreme bench to hear the unvaried expressions of members of the legal profession and others who are familiar with the character and ability of Mr. Justice Potter. His whole life has been characterized by industry and integrity of the highest order. His standing and success as a citizen, a business man and a lawyer form the basis of that firm confidence which the community at large has in his future, as one of those into whose keeping has fallen the most sacred trust of the commonwealth.

Viewed from the standpoint of the lawyer, in that cold, unsympathetic light under which the legal profession scrutinizes the judge, he is a reliable and substantial figure. In brief, he is a man whose nature abounds in those sturdy qualities which despise pedantry and pretense and look askance upon sham and sophistry.

He brought to his present position a broad general equipment and a deep human sympathy which has made him a most valuable acquisition to the bench.

FIRM AND COURAGEOUS.

While possessing a demeanor that is simple and unaffected and a modesty that is native, his bearing is such as always to bespeak that dignity which is so becoming the exalted position to which he has attained.

Justice Potter, while firm and courageous in his convictions, is of a kindly, chivalrous disposition, and with a charming magnetism of person that makes lasting friendships, and it was these characteristics that enabled him, eral character were successfully establbar in which he was often obliged to employ the utmost limit of insistance with his brother attorneys and the court, in the trial of causes, to lay aside the weapons of forensic strife, and take with him the respect and hearty good will of his late opponents at the bar.

Justice Potter is a staunch Republican, and in state and national politics always took an active interest, believing that the good citizen should enlarge his field of usefulness by embracing all the opportunities afforded to aid in the selection of properly equipped public officials. He is eminently equipped, both physically and mentally, to discharge the trying duties devolving upon a justice of the supreme court, with ability, fidelity and fearlessness, and an examination of his opinions, already filed, shows evidences of legal ability of a high order, and bespeaks for him a long and useful career.

The Young of the Sea Devil.

You may find in the sea devil a curious illustration of nature's system for adjusting reproduction. The cod lays several hundred thousand eggs at a spawning because nearly all of them must necessarily be lost while floating on the waves and those which hatch are mostly devoured. But the sea devil, which produces but a single young one at a time, retains the latter in its belly until the infant creature is from four to six feet in length, so that when born it is able to take care of itself and is in no danger of being destroyed.

Paper Covered Books.

The life of the paper covered books that accumulate on everybody's hands and among which one sometimes finds one she would like to keep may be prolonged by this process: Cut a piece of gingham or print a trifle larger than the cover. Paste it to the paper covers and trim the edges. Dry under a weight and letter the title on the cover. The cloth should be in one piece.

A Fallible Sign.

Mrs. Housekeep—I don't know much about the new girl, but she's good natured and harmless, at any rate.

Mr. Housekeep—How did you find that out?

Mrs. Housekeep—I notice that she sings at her work.

Mr. Housekeep—Hugh! That's no sign. A mosquito does that.—Exchange.

Original.

"What do you think of my ideas?" inquired the would be contributor.

"Well," replied the editor, handing back the manuscript, "you've got one very original idea."

"What's that?"

"Your idea that your ideas are original."—Philadelphia Press.

Stops the Cough And Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, no Pay. Price 25 cents. 26yl

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For Sale in Emporium, by R. C, Dodson.

Attention!

Money can be saved by going to see J. E. Smith during the month of August, and investing in some of the bargains he is offering. We are going to give money away, by selling all our Summer Goods from one-fourth to one-half below marked prices. This sale will include all our Figured Lawns, Dimities, Percales, Organdies, Piques, Dotted Swiss, dark and light colored prints, Ladies' Shirtwaists, Skirts and Neckwear, Ladies' and Gents' Summer Underwear, also Men's, Ladies', Misses and Children's Straw Hats. This sale will include some bargains in Men's, Boys', Ladie's and Children's Shoes.

Prices will be cut 25 to 50 per cent on all our bargain goods.

	Former price.	Now
Ladies' Shirt Waists,	$1.75	$1.00
Ladies' Shirt Waists,	1.00	75c
Ladies' Shirt Waists,	.50	38c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, one lot for		25c
Men's Fancy Shirts, 25, 39 and		50c

Come early and secure some of the best bargains of your life time.

Our terms on this Cut Price Sale are Cash.

Yours to please,

J. E. SMITH,

Sterling Run, Pa.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND KALSOMINE.

Plenty of houses in town painted ten to twelve years, with my paint, which I would be glad to show any man. Ask some other dealer in town to show you a house painted ten years with his paint, and he will ask to be excused.

WALL PAPER!
PRICE REDUCED!
VARIETY UNEXCELLED.

The wall paper hangers in town are boycotting me—don't know whether you can get one of them to hang my paper or not, but buy my paper and I will see that your rooms are properly adorned. Another year you will get your decorating done for less money than you ever heard of, and it may be done this season yet.

A Word of Warning.

L. TAGGART.

Summer Announcement

Cramer's Variety Store

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Complete assortment. Every garment made perfectly. Prices in plain figures. Money back if dissatisfied.

SHIRT WAISTS

2218—LADIES' SHIRT WAIST. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40.

In White and Colors. Latest styles from 39 cents to $7.

Gowns, Shirts, Corset Covers, Drawers, Chemies. Better look them over.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

In Broadcloth, Pebble, Cheviots, Venetians and Home-spuns, ranging in prices from $5.25 to $25.

A nice assortment of

WASH DRESS GOODS.

Lawns, Dimities, Silk Chambrays, Zeyphers and a new supply of Laces and Ribbons, Applique Trimmings in White, Cream and Black. A large line of White Goods and White Lawns.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

Why pay big prices for Pattern Hats? This week we have opened a fine line of PATTERN HATS. They go at low prices.

We have just received the Pan-Am. Toques, and a full line of Golf, Sailor and all other Summer Styles.

AT LESS THAN COST.

We have concluded to close out our stock of Wall Paper, not having room to handle the same. This stock was purchased this spring and comprises all the latest prints. This is a bargain for the people.

Window Shades at the same low prices. They must go too.

W. H. CRAMER'S

The Popular Variety Store.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by Standard Oil Company

PILES RUDY'S PILE Suppository

A cure guaranteed if you use

D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 33 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart. Call for free sample.

DR. FENNER'S Blood & Liver REMEDY AND NERVE TONIC.

Builds up the Nerves

R. C. Dodson, Agent, Emporium, Pa

36-28ly.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., Aug. 27, 1901.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye, "	—
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 35
Chop Feed, "	1 35
White Middlings, "	1 30
Bran, "	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	75
White Oats, per bushel,	50
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts.,

Only the purest drugs are good for sick people. They can't afford to experiment. You may safely trust your prescriptions with us. We make a specialty of this work and are proud of the success we have achieved.

Doctors appreciate the care and accuracy with which their prescriptions are compounded and that accounts for our large trade.

R. C. DODSON.
Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postalcard or letter, personally.

Mr. D. Lipton, of Ridgway, visited in Emporium on Saturday.

Mr. B. W. Green and family are visiting Pan-Am. this week.

Peter Shoup and two daughters visited at Clarion, Pa., last week.

Fred Leathers, of Howard, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Rev. Mr. O. S. Metzler has gone to York, Pa., on a business visit.

R. H. Hirsch has moved into the John Lind property on Fifth street.

Mrs. Theibault and Mrs. Wm. Tebo took in the Pan a few days this week.

Miss Perna Gaskill entertained a few of her class-mates of 1902 at her home on West Creek, one night last week.

The Emporium Excelsior Band gave an open air concert Friday night under the new electric light 4th and Broad st.

The many friends of Miss Myrtle Shaffer will be pleased to learn that she is recovering from her serious illness.

Prof. W. J. Leavitt and wife, of Sizerville, visited in Emporium Saturday, the guests of Mr. C. G. Catlin and family.

Master Geo. Kriner, of Four Mile, is spending the winter with his grandmother, Mrs. P. R. Beattie and attending school.

Mr. F. Julian and wife, accompanied by their cousin, Miss Watters, of St. Louis, leave to-day for Philadelphia and New York City.

Earnest Meracle and family who have resided in Emporium for about one year have moved their household effects to Buffalo where they will reside this winter.

John Cruise, Ed. Hillard, Emmett Tulis and Chas. Cummings, in charge of Wm. Dalrymple, took in the sights at the Pan-Am. and Niagara Falls on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

W. D. Johnson, the hustling lumberman, who conducts many saw and shingle mills in this county, has fitted up offices in Parsons' Bazaar. His business requires a large force of bookkeepers, clerks, etc., in addition to his energetic manager, Mr. H. H. Cloyes.

Mrs. C. L. Butler continues to improve.

Little Miss Nina Morse is quite sick this week.

A. C. Fetter and family have moved to Renovo.

F. S. Coppersmith and wife are visiting Pan-Am. this week.

Master Whitely Howard has been serious ill the past few days.

Geo. P. Jones is taking a good rest, recuperating for a busy season's work.

Frank E. Richardson, of Driftwood, visited in town last evening between trains.

John Lind has loccted in DuBois and moved his family to that place this week.

Very many of citizens are daily making for Buffalo to witness the Pan-Am. before it closes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. J. Lingle and daughter Miss Nellie are taking in the sights at Pan-Am. this week.

Geo. J. LaBar, the veteran furniture dealer and undertaker, has treated his business block to a coat of paint.

Postmaster Wm. R. Sizer came down to Emporium yesterday to transact business, returning home on noon train.

Mrs. Vest, of Tacoma, Wash., who has been guest of R. Warner and family during the past week, left for Philadelphia on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Burrows of Instanter, Pa., have been guests of J. P. McNarney and wife the past week. Mr. Burrows returned on Monday, his wife remaining for several days.

For Sale.

The Emporium Opera House is for sale at a reasonable price for spot cash, or negotiable paper. The only play house in the county, with a seating capacity of 1,000, size of room 50x100; stage, 50x22, stage opening, 24x22. fully equipped. Natural gas light and Fuel. Will be sold at once to close an estate. Apply to

J. W. CLARK, E,
23tf Emporium Pa.

Established Business For Sale.

On account of the death of one of the firm the well-known hardware business of Walker, Howard & Company, at Emporium, Pa., is offered for sale, including stock and building or to suit purchaser. Apply to

WALKER, HOWARD & CO.,
8tf. Emporium, Pa.

THE OLD COUNTRY BAND.

JOHN L. SHROY.

I mean the band of olden times, when you and I were boys;
When music, to be sweet to us, must drown all other noise.
When martial airs entranced our ears, and every feeling fired:
When uniforms with golden braid were all our hearts desired.

Oh, how those fellows marched about on every holliday!
The 'Square' was filled with music sweet, the streets with bright array.
The town folks stood upon their steps, the country folks, discreet,
With horses prancing to the tunes, drove up some other street.

The boys? Well, you can easy guess—we shall not try to hide it,
Whenever that old band was out, we fellows marched beside it.
We kept the step the bandmen did, and kept it quite as well,
And always held our corner up when it was time to yell.

Perhaps they made some discords—perhaps the slide horns blew
About three times as strong and loud as they by right should do;
Perhaps the cymbals didn't clang exactly with the bass,
Perhaps the "B-flats" missed some notes and tooted out of place.

But what cared we when we were boys?—to our uncultured breast
The Girl I Left Behind Me was as good as Sousa's best;
Our little backs would straighten up, our thoughts would soar away—
The acma of our earthly bliss—to play a horn some day.

I've heard full many bands since then, and paid to get a seat;
I've heard them play their loudest airs and softly, sadly, sweet;
But never has my being thrilled with rapture more complete
Than when I heard old Strawsburg Band go marching down the street.

Useful to Know.

Ice cream is said to be an infallible remedy for hiccoughs.

A writer in one of the scientific periodicals recommends walking backwards as a cure for nervous headache.

To tell good eggs, put them into water, if the butt ends turn up they are not fresh. This is said to be a certain test.

A convenient substitute for a cork screw, when the latter is not at hand, may be found in the use of a common screw, with an attached string to pull the cork.

For bee stings salt at all times is a good cure. Sweet oil, pounded mallows or onions, powdered chalk made into a paste with water, or weak ammonia are also efficacious.

The common strawberry is a natural dentifrice. Its juice without any preparation dissolves the tartarous incrustations on the teeth and also makes the breath sweet and agreeable.

To polish wood, take a piece of pumice stone and water, and pass regularly over the wood until the raising of the grain is cut down; then take powdered tripoli and boiled linseed oil, and polish to a bright surface.

The value of pepper was known of old. We read that when Rome had to be ransomed from its barbarian conqueror in the year 409, Alaric demanded 3,000 pounds of pepper among the payments and that Hippocrates used it in medicine, applying it to the skin.

To drive out the mosquito, Consul Plumacher, of Maracaibo, advises the planting of castor oil beans in yards and about buildings. He says he knows from personal experience that where the castor oil bean grows no mosquito or other blood sucking insect will abide.

Most meats cooked in a soup, especially veal and lamb, are improved in flavor if the yolk of an egg, beaten up with cream and butter, be added just before serving.

Cold water, ammonia and borax form a combination for cleaning glass that can scarcely be equalled.

A bit of lemon bound on a soft corn over night will almost always remove it without pain.

A glass of very hot water taken half an hour before breakfast each morning will usually do away with any necessity for dyspepsia medicine.

Many cases of falling hair in summer weather may be traced to feather pillows, which keep the head too warm.

Navy blue may be combined with white, green or scarlet. Nothing else is harmonious.

Rich milk, or milk and cream, is the ideal drink for children. If served with whole wheat bread and an occasional light broth milk rice, they need no other food during the first four years of life.

At the first symptoms of disordered stomach and bowels in a baby, the food should be entirely discontinued and nothing but water given for twelve hours. The leading physicians of the country asserts that nine-tenths of the babies who die before two years, die from over feeding.

A dust of nutmeg or cinnamon over oatmeal or wheat is as dainty as sugar and vastly more wholesome.

What Wives Should Remember.

That "he pays the freight."
That Adam was made first.
That "blessed are the meek."
That confidence begets confidence.
That men sometimes have "nerves" of their own.
That with all his faults you love him still.
That there should be no place like home.
That it takes two to prolong a family jar.
That the least said is the soonest mended.
That woman's best weapon is her weakness.
That you should have no secrets from him.
That he's "all right" when you know him.
That he is just as anxious to get rich as you are.
That home is more than half what you make it.
That six pairs of slippers are enough for any man.
That wives are usually favored in this country.
That his typewriter cannot help it if she is pretty.
That man likes neatness in your attire at all times.
That he likes to hear that the baby is his dead image.
That candy in excess is worse than rum in moderation.
That there are letter drop-boxes on the near-by corners.
That he does not get sleepy the same moment that you do.
That you should not run up bills without his knowledge.
That it is policy to let him believe he is "lord and master."
That she who puts on the gloves should know how to spar.
That he is not in love with every woman that he glances at.
That a prompt and pointed answer does not turn away wrath.
That 8 p. m. is 60 minutes past 7 o'clock, not 15 minutes to 9.
That your relationship is closer to him than it is to your mother.
That you can't keep books, and there is no use of you trying.

A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at L. Taggart's drug store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

Ever remark how little attention people pay to your opinions?

When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at L. Taggart's drug store.

You can't reason a man out of anything he hasn't been reasoned into.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Saved His Boy's Life.

"I believed I saved my (nine year old) boy's life this winter with Chamberlain's Cough remedy," says A. M. Hoppe, Rio Creek, Wis. "He was so choked up with croup that he could not speak. I gave it to him freely until he vomited and in a short time he was all right. For sale by L. Taggart.

Do not hope to get rid of fools; too many of them.

A Word to Travelers.

The excitement incident to traveling and change of food and water often brings on diarrhoea, and for this reason no one should leave home without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by L. Taggart.

Promise a man one hundred dollars, and if you give him only ninety-nine he will kick.

Stricken With Paralysis.

Henderson Grimett, of this place, was stricken with partial paralysis and completely lost the use of one arm and side. After being treated by an eminent physician for quite a while without relief, my wife recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and after using two bottles of it he is almost entirely cured.—GEO. R. McDONALD, Man, Logan county, W. Va. Several other very remarkable cures of partial paralysis have been effected by the use of this liniment. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism, sprains and bruises. For sale by L. Taggart.

The real old-fashioned kind of a thrifty person never opens the shutter to her parlor.

A Typical South African Store.

O. R. Larson, of Bay Villa, Sundays River, Cape Colony, conducts a store typical of South Africa, at which can be purchased anything from the proverbial "needle to an anchor." This store is situated in a valley nine miles from the nearest railroad station and about twenty-five miles from the nearest town. Mr. Larison says: "I am favored with the custom of farmers within a radius of thirty miles, to many of whom I have supplied Chamberlain's remedies. All testify to their value in a household where a doctor's advice is almost out of the question. Within one mile of my store the population is perhaps sixty. Of these, within the past twelve months, no less than fourteen have been absolutely cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This must surely be a record." For sale by L. Taggart.

EmporiumFurniture Co.

Furniture Dealers.
Funeral Directors.

Residence up Stairs. Open all Night.

BERNARD EGAN, Manager.

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CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.
Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service.
My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents," etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the
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illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, $1 a year.
E. G. SIGGERS, Late of C. A. Snow & Co. 918 F ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Duff's College
Gives a bread-winning education, fitting young men for actual duties of life. For circulars, address P. DUFF & SONS.
Pittsburg, Pa.

Piso's Honey and Tar
cures colds, prevents pneumonia.

THE SATISFACTORY STORE. DAY'S THE SATISFACTOTY STORE.

We aim to give Best Goods and best service at prices that save you money.

The opportunity for buyiug fresh fruit for preserving purposes will soon have passed, for this season. If not yet provided, better get your order in soon.

PEACHES This is our last call to those who wish peaches for canning. Selling this week at $1.65 to $2.25 per bushel basket. Good yellow stock.

PEARS Have received another shipment Bartlett's. of fairly good stock, but price is very much higher. Worth 60c peck. Other varieties 40c peck.

GRAPES The crop is probably at its height and market as low as it will be this season. Concords selling at 10c to 18c basket. Delaware, 20c. a basket.

QUINCES Our first invoice of Quinces has arrived. Quality good. Price 50c peck.

Cauliflower, Pickling Onions, Peppers, Celery.
Pure Spices, Pickling Vinegar.
Money back if all are not as represented.

Try a 10c package of Cream Custard Powderd. Makes one quart fine custard.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY.

STORE NEWS.

Tailor-Made Suits.

Our line of Ladies Tailor-Made Suits is complete, and comprises the very latest styles. All well made and at prices that defy competition.

Rainy-Day Skirts.

In Rainy-Day Skirts our stock is all that can be desired.

We also have a handsome line of Mercerized Satin Skirts, which should be seen to be appeciated.

Ladies' Flannel Waists.

We have a very large stock of Ladies' French Flannel Waists. Something that all ladies should have at this season of the year.

Fall Dress Goods.

This department, as heretofore, will be headquarters for Dress Goods in this county.

We also carry a full line of Suit Cases.

M. C. TULIS.

Fall Clothing

It does seem to us that if every man in Emporium would only come in and examine our New Fall and Winter Stock, that we would sell more clothing this fall and winter than ever before. We try to look at our New Clothing with unprejudiced eyes, and in doing so, we still say, that Better, Smoother, Sweller and Prettier Clothing was never displayed in this county. Every department is carefully looked after. The common expression on our new styles and designs is "I hardly know which to select, the garments are so handsome,"

We haven't had a customer find fault with our prices, or anything else about our large and handsome stock this season. Come in and see the most complete store in this county.

By buying here you needn't be afraid of having old styles palmed off on you. We haven't any. Our stock is brand new.

Overcoats.

We have the most handsome stock of Fall and Winter Overcoats to be found anywhere.

Anything in the Gent's Furnishing Goods line can be found here.

If everything we sell is not as represented your money will be refunded. We are determined to do business in an honorable and legitimate way.

JASPER HARRIS,

Remember the place—Directly
Opposite Post Office, Emporium, Pa.

EASTMAN'S KODAK

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

"A Dollar Saved, is a Dollar Earned."

We can save you lots of dollars by buying your Wall Paper, Curtains and Paints of us.

H. S. LLOYD.

THE KNITTERS.

All hail to the little brown fingers
That pull the first blossoms of life,
And hail to the strong hand that lingers
To calm the hot pulses of strife!
But where, with the last light caressing
Their thin silver tresses, they sit,
Our hearts call down favor and blessing
Upon the old ladies that knit.

Their hands have long since dropped the burden
That age made too heavy to bear,
And peace and repose are the guerdon
That follows long labor and care.
Ambition has burned down to embers;
Hopes outgrow the old nest and flit.
Alone with the love that remembers
They sit by the fireside and knit.

Where now is the full mending-basket,
Not empty one day in the year?
Speak gently and low as you ask it,
Lest the dulled ear bent near you should hear.
For the children have grown and departed,
The work of the daylight is gone;
In the twilight of life, tender-hearted,
The knitters are waiting for dawn.

Full soon shall the light break above them,
That shines from the City of Rest.
Full soon shall we gather who love them,
To fold their frail hands on the breast.
Oh, evening of life, slow descending,
Rest gently upon each white head,
Till these fingers, the last stitches ending,
Shall touch the first harp-strings instead.

—Curtis May, in Youth's Companion.

BORN TO SERVE

By Charles M. Sheldon,

Author of "IN HIS STEPS," "JOHN KING'S QUESTION CLASS," "EDWARD BLAKE," Etc.

(Copyright, 1900, by Charles M. Sheldon.)

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

While her room was in process of reconstruction, Barbara had been going home to stay with her mother. Mrs. Clark was only partly reconciled to Barbara's choice of a career; and when, this particular night, after the news of Mr. Morton's coming, Barbara arrived quite early (having excused herself soon on the plea of being very tired), Mrs. Clark noted the signs of trouble in Barbara's face, and instantly questioned her about it.

"Your work is too hard, too confining, my dear. It is not at all the work for such a girl as you are, Barbara. It will kill you."

"No, mother, I don't think it will," Barbara replied, bravely.

"But I don't see what good it is doing to anyone. You are just slaving yourself to death like any ordinary servant. Your talents as a teacher are wasted. Your social position is gone. You have buried yourself in a kitchen. Of what use is it? You might be in the world like other people, with some opportunities to rise and make the most of yourself, whereas now you are shut out from all the ordinary social ambitions and accomplishments of other girls—"

"Mother, don't, please," cried Barbara, and then to her mother's surprise she suddenly broke down and began to cry softly.

"There! I told you so! You are all worn out!" said her mother, coming to her and putting a loving arm about her.

"No, mother, I am not very tired in body. I'm just a little bit discouraged to-night," Barbara declared; and after a few minutes' crying, with her head in her mother's lap, she began to talk cheerfully of her plans. She was going to see Mrs. Vane again. She thought she could in a little time get Hilda interested and add one or two more to the inner circle. They were very kind to her at the Ward's. It was very much like home there. They were making a new room for her, and enlarging her kitchen. Barbara spoke of this last with a playful reference to a laughing remark Mrs. Ward had made while talking of the enlargement of the kitchen: "You can set apart this new corner for company, unless you will use the parlor when your beaux come to call." "I don't think I shall ever need it, mother; you are all the beau I want," added Barbara, gayly.

Her mother shook her head. "What company can you ever have, Barbara? You have forfeited all expectation of it by putting yourself into your present position. You are so situated that neither your inferiors nor your equals can meet with you socially. There is an impassable gulf between you and the young people of your own degree of education and refinement."

"Not necessarily, mother," Barbara stoutly protested. Perhaps a little unconsciously she was trying to give herself some hope. "Anyone for whom I might care as a friend in the social world would not be influenced by my position."

"They couldn't help it, much as they might not wish to. Mrs. Ward is powerless, Mrs. Vane with all her wealth and influence is powerless to give you any real standing in society. Try it and see."

"I will," replied Barbara, as a plan occurred to her. "But, mother, why should I be shut out of any society I might choose to enter, simply because I am doing good, honest, useful labor with my hands?"

"I do not think you ought to be shut out, of course. We have gone over the ground a hundred times. But your position does shut you out. It is not a question of ought, but it does."

"Anyone I might care for would not regard my position," said Barbara, stoutly.

"Nevertheless, Barbara, you know as well as anyone that because you are a hired girl in Mrs. Ward's house you do not have the place in society that you would have if you taught school in Crawford. Why, even in the church it is clearly a fact that you cannot get the recognition that you would get if you were doing something else. Don't you yourself see that plainly enough?"

Barbara was silent. She was going over in memory the last few Sundays at Marble Square church. Since that first Sunday when she had gone with Mrs. Ward she had been every week except one. She would have been a very stupid girl if she had not noticed the difference between her reception by different ladies in the church and that given other young women. A few women to whom Mrs. Ward had warmly introduced her had treated her in every respect like anyone else, with neither a patronizing nor a hypocritical manner.

She had been invited into a Bible class by the superintendent of the Sunday-school, and had been welcomed without any notice taken of her position; but, as the weeks went by, she was simply ignored by the majority of people to whom Mrs. Ward had introduced her. One invitation from a warm-hearted member of the class she had accepted, to take tea at her house; but her reception by other young ladies who met her there was not such as to encourage her to go again.

As far as the church was concerned, she found herself simply passed by. There was no uncivil or coarse contempt of her. There was simply an ignoring of her as a part of the Marble Square congregation. For various reasons she had not yet gone to the Endeavor society. It met on Sunday night before the preaching service, and so far she had reserved her Sunday nights as sacred to her mother, who did not feel able to go out.

"I acknowledge what you say about the church, mother. But I may be partly to blame for it myself. I don't think the best people in Marble Square church think any the less of me for working as a servant."

"Maybe not, and yet even the best people are almost unconsciously influenced by social habits and traditions. Why, even the minister is influenced by them. This new young man, Mr.—Mr.—what is his name?"

"Morton," said Barbara, coloring; but her mother did not notice, as her eyes were very poor at night.

"This Mr. Morton, according to Mrs. Vane, is a remarkably good and sensible and talented young man; but, if you were to join his church and become a worker there, you could not expect him to ignore the fact that you were a servant girl. He could not even forget that fact when he was speaking to you."

"I don't know why!" Barbara exclaimed almost sharply.

"I only used him as an illustration of any educated Christian gentleman anywhere," said Mrs. Clark, looking somewhat surprised at Barbara's exclamation.

"A Christian gentleman," replied Barbara in a low tone, "would not make any distinction between a servant girl and a school-teacher."

Mrs. Clark sighed. "It is useless for me to argue with you, Barbara. You will probably learn all the bitterness of your position by painful facts. All the theories of social equality are beautiful, but very few of them amount to anything in the real world of society."

"I don't care for society!" exclaimed Barbara. "That is, for society represented by wealth and fashion. But I don't believe any real Christian will ever make any cruel or false distinction between different kinds of labor."

"It isn't that altogether," Mrs. Clark wearily said, as if too tired to continue. "It's a difference in social instincts and social feelings that separates people. You will find it out

"YOU ARE ALL WORN OUT," SAID HER MOTHER.

from experience in time, I am afraid."

When Barbara went back to her work the next morning, it was with a resolution to do something that perhaps the talk with her mother had suggested. In the afternoon she asked Mrs. Ward for leave to go and see Mrs. Vane, and it was readily granted.

When she knocked at the door and Mrs. Vane heartily bade her enter, she was more excited than she had been in a long time.

"I want you to help me make a test, Mrs. Vane," Barbara said, as the old lady sat erect, confronting her and looking straight at her with those terrible eyes. Barbara, however, did not fear them. She understood the character of Mrs. Vane thoroughly.

"Tell me all about it, dear," said Mrs. Vane.

Barbara went on, calming her excitement, but not her interest. When she was through Mrs. Vane said: "I am perfectly willing, my dear. But I think I know how it will come out, beforehand."

"But I want to prove it for myself."

"Very well," Mrs. Vane replied, with the nearest approach to a sigh that Barbara had ever heard her utter, and Barbara finally departed to her work. If she had realized what results would follow the test Mrs. Vane was going to make for her, she could not have walked back so calmly.

CHAPTER V.

A TRUE SERVANT OF THE LORD.

The "test" that Barbara had proposed to Mrs. Vane was not anything very remarkable, either as a test or as an experiment. Mrs. Vane was to invite several people to her house some evening and invite Barbara with the rest, presenting her to her guests and treating her in every way like all the others. The curiosity that Barbara felt was in reality something in the nature of a protest against a remark made by her mother that society would not accept, under any conditions, a servant into its circle, and that not even Mrs. Vane with all her wealth and eccentricity and social standing could really do anything to remove the barrier that other people would at once throw up against her.

No sooner had Barbara perceived that Mrs. Vane was perfectly willing to do what she asked, and indeed looked forward to it with a kind of peculiar zest, than she began to regret having asked her. Nothing would be gained by it one way or the other, she said to herself hesitatingly as she pondered over it. What if she should be welcomed for herself? That would prove nothing and help nothing. She would go to Mrs. Vane next day, and ask her to forgive a foolish impulse that had no good reason for existing; and that would be the end of it.

But before she had found an afternoon to go and see Mrs. Vane that energetic lady had invited her company, and it was too late. Barbara said to herself that she would refuse her own invitation and not go, but Mrs. Vane next day wrote a characteristic note urging Barbara not to disapoint her.

"You must not hesitate to come for fear of putting me in any awkward position, my dear. I am independent of any verdict of selfish society, and the few friends who do know and love me will treat you as if you were a member of my own family, and you may be surprised at some things yourself. For I have found after a much longer life than yours that there is still a good deal of human kindness yet, even among people of wealth and so-called fashion. On the whole, however, you will be doomed to meet with what you undoubtedly expect. Wealth and family connections and, above all, position are counted greatest in the kingdom of men. The time will come when the first shall be last and the last first; and, when that time comes, servant girls will be as good as duke's daughters and eat at the same banquets. You are not willing to wait until then; so come to my feast and prepare to be overlooked. But don't stay away for fear of hurting me. The only way you can hurt me is to misunderstand me. I don't mind that from my enemies. They don't know any better. But my friends ought to. Your friend,

"MRS. VANE."

This letter put Barbara more or less at her ease; and, when the night of the gathering came, she went to it quite self-possessed and prepared for anything. The reality of it she was not prepared for in the least, and among all her experiences she counted this the most remarkable.

It was to be rather a large gathering; and when Barbara arrived the front rooms were quite well filled. Mrs. Vane introduced her to three or four ladies standing in the front hall. One of them was a young woman about Barbara's age, elegantly dressed and very distinguished looking, even to Barbara. Her name was Miss Dillingham.

"My mother was a Dillingham," said Barbara, simply, as an opening remark for conversation.

"Indeed. Your name is—"

"Miss Clark," said Barbara.

"O, yes, Miss Clark. What branch of the Dillinghams, may I ask? The Vermont Dillinghams?"

"Yes. Mother's father was from Washington county."

"How interesting!" The young woman smiled in a very interesting manner at Barbara. "Then we must be related somewhere. Our family is from the same county. Is your father living here in Crawford?"

"Father died last year," said Barbara, returning the young woman's look of interest.

"It's rather strange I have not met you before," said Miss Dillingham. "You have been shut in on account of your father's death." She looked at Barbara's simple black silk dress, which was Barbara's one party dress, very plain, but in perfect taste in every way. "But I thought I knew all the Dillinghams of the Vermont branch. Mother will want to meet you."

"Is she here to-night?" asked Barbara.

"Yes. She's in the other room somewhere. Ah! There's the new minister of Marble Square church, Mr. Morton!" Miss Dillingham exclaimed. "I didn't know that he had come yet. I think he is perfectly splendid. Have you ever heard him preach?"

"Yes, I heard him once," replied Barbara; and the next moment Mr. Morton had caught sight of them, and came out into the hall and greeted them.

"Good evening, Miss Clark. I'm very glad to meet you again. And you, Miss Dillingham," he said in his simple but hearty manner.

"You are good at remembering names," said Barbara, because she could not think of anything brilliant to say. "I've understood that one of the difficultics for ministers is the task of remembering so many people."

"Yes, I've heard Uncle James say," spoke up Miss Dillingham, brightly—"Uncle James is rector of St. Mark's in Crawford," she nodded by way of explanation to Barbara—"I've heard him say that he could remember names that began with certain letters, but that he was completely forgetful of others. It must be very nice to have a distinguished memory for people's names. It is such a pleasing flattery to the people who are addressed. Every one likes to be remembered. He takes it as a special compliment."

"I don't know that I can claim any special faculty in that direction," the young minister replied, smiling. "Your names come near the beginning of the alphabet, C and D. Perhaps that helps me. The farther one gets into the alphabet, the more intricate and difficult the matter becomes."

"It's a very disappointing explanation, Mr. Morton," said Miss Dillingham, laughing. "We hoped, at least I did, that it was something personal about ourselves that made you remember us."

"What, for example?" said Morton, gravely.

"For example, our—our looks, or—" Miss Dillingham turned to Barbara. "What should you say, Miss Clark?"

"Or our occupations," suggested Barbara, coloring a little.

"But we've no occupations," said Miss Dillingham, carelessly. "At least, I haven't any since finishing at Vassar. Mother wants me to study photography. What would you say, Mr. Morton?"

"I?" The young man seemed unprepared for an answer. "O, I should say you would take a very good picture."

"Now, that's certainly a compliment, isn't it, Miss Clark?" she exclaimed, laughing again. "And yet they told me you couldn't talk small talk, Mr. Morton."

"I was trying to retrieve my blunder about the memory of the names," said Mr. Morton, laughing with them. "But, if you really want my opinion about the photography, I think it would be a good thing for you to learn it. I believe everyone ought to have an occupation of some kind."

"Even society young women?"

"Yes, even they," Morton answered with his characteristic gravity, which, however, was not at all gloomy or morose. Young women like Miss Dillingham liked it, and spoke of it as fascinating. The reason it was fascinating was that it revealed a genuine seriousness in life. Not morbid, but interesting.

"What would you have us do, then? What can society girls like Miss Clark and myself do?"

Miss Dillingham asked the question seriously, or thought she did.

"Really, I am not competent to determine your duty in the matter," the young man answered, looking earnestly at Barbara, although Miss Dillingham had asked the question. "Perhaps Miss Clark can answer better than I can."

[To Be Continued.]

Southern Prognostication.

The tamale man has again become the subject for a good joke that is going the rounds. Among the crowds that came to Memphis to see the president was a long, gawky specimen from the wilds of Kansas. That night he stopped to talk a few minutes with a chance acquaintance in the lobby of the Arlington and made the remark that there were some queer customs in vogue in Memphis.

"How so?" asked the man he was talking to.

"Why, gosh ding it," said he, "you folks have still got the town crier."

"Crier your grandmother!" exclaimed the other. "You've been drinking Beal street whisky, man."

"Not much. I know he was the town crier, for I heard him a-calling the state of the weather, or rather the forecast fer to-morrow. It nearly gave me a conniption fit, for I thought the weather here was of the Christian sort. What did he say? Why, as I passed a fellow down on Main street, a chap in uniform with a big copper lantern, he sung out:

"'Hot to-morrow! Hot to-morrow! Hot west wind.'"

Poor, abused tamale man!—Memphis Scimitar.

Something in Reserve.

A young lady had a train to catch, and chartered a cab, which unfortunately was drawn by a very wretched horse. Having told cabby that she had to reach the station in 20 minutes, away the vehicle dashed at five miles an hour.

They had barely got 50 yards, however, before the lady put her head out of the window and requested the driver to whip the horse, as she would otherwise miss the train. He accordingly did so.

A little further on she asked him to administer the whip once more, as the cab was only just moving. Cabby again complied. Soon after she said:

"Can't you hit him on the head so as to wake him up a bit?"

Looking at the young lady, the cabby exclaimed:

"Well, miss, I've 'it the hanimal all over 'is bloomin' body except 'is left ear, and I'm savin' that for the last 'ill."—London Answers.

A Reasonable Precaution.

One of the stories which Levi Hutchins, the old-time clock-maker of Concord, New Hampshire, delighted to tell related to the youth of Daniel Webster.

One morning, said the old man, while I was taking breakfast at the tavern kept by Daniel's father, Daniel and his brother Ezekiel, who were little boys with dirty faces and snarly hair, came to the table and asked me for bread and butter.

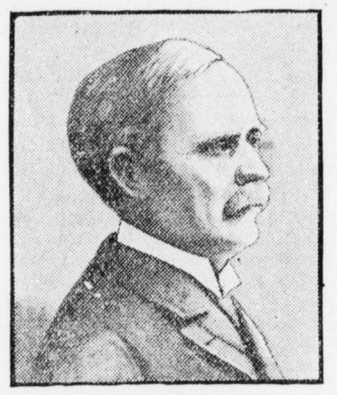
I complied with their request, little thinking that they would become very distinguished men. Daniel dropped his piece of bread on the sandy floor and the buttered side, of course, was down. He looked at it a moment then picked it up and showed it to me, saying:

"What a pity! Please give me a piece of bread buttered on both sides; then if I let it fall one of the buttered sides will be up."—Youth's Companion.

JUDGE ELL TORRANCE.

Minneapolis Jurist Who Has Been Elected Commander in Chief of the Grand Army.

Ell Torrance came of patriotic stock, his ancestors having served in the colonial and revolutionary wars, and in every subsequent war, including that of the preservation of the union. Although under military age, he was on June 26, 1861, enrolled as a private in company A, Ninth Pennsylvania reserves, and for almost three years carried a musket, participating in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, except when disabled by wounds. His regiment was



GEN. ELL TORRANCE.
(New Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.)

among those that suffered severe losses in battle.

On the 11th of May, 1864, he was discharged with his regiment at Pittsburg, Pa., by reason of expiration of term of service, and on July 9 following reenlisted the service as second lieutenant of campany K. One Hundred and Ninety-third Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and on October 15, 1864, was transferred to the Ninety-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, and assigned to duty at Baltimore, where he had the honor of guarding the body of the martyred president when it lay in state in Baltimore. On June 17, 1865, having barely reached his majority, he was finally discharged from the service by reason of the close of the war.

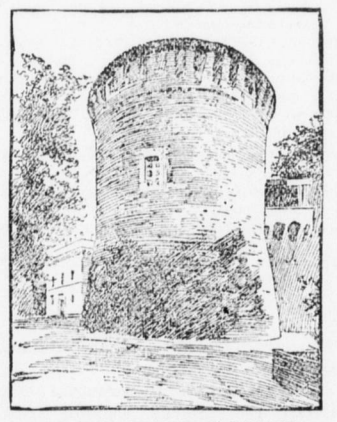
During the years since he joined the G. A. R. he has held the following important positions: Judge advocate, department of Minnesota, 1889; commander of John A. Rawlins post, 1890; judge advocate, department of Minnesota, 1894; commander, department of Minnesota, 1895; judge advocate general to Commander in Chief Gobin, 1897-'98; judge advocate general to James A. Sexton and W. C. Johnson, 1898-'99; judge advocate general to Commander in Chief Albert D. Shaw, 1899-1900. He also served as a member of the national council of administration and on important committees of the national encampment.

FOURTH LEO'S TOWER.

Quaint Old Structure in Which the Pope Spent the Greater Part of Last Summer.

When summer began this year Pope Leo, according to custom, left his apartments in the vatican and went to the quaint old building which is known as "Leo the Fourth's Tower," and which has long been a favorite summer residence of the successors of St. Peter.

The tower was constructed in the fifteenth century, and is situated on the northern side of the vatican hill.



LEO THE FOURTH'S TOWER.
(Favorite Summer Resort of His Holiness, the Pope.)

Grim and unattractive is its massive exterior, but once inside the portals, the pope finds himself in a most delightful home. The rooms are large, and are furnished comfortably though plainly, and from many of the windows there is an extensive view, which cannot fail to please a true poet like Pope Leo. Furthermore, the air here is cool and bracing, and the pope's physician is confident that it will aid greatly toward maintaining him in his normal good health.

A Reply with a Sting.

A good anecdote is told by the bishop of Minnesota of the sarcastic powers of the Indians. "I was holding," says Bishop Whipple, "a service near an Indian village camp. My things were scattered about in a lodge, and when I was going out I asked the chief if it was safe to leave them there while I went to the village to hold a service. 'Yes,' he said, 'perfectly safe. There is not a white man within a hundred miles!'"

Poison in Hornet's Sting.

The pain produced by a hornet's sting is caused by a poison injected into the wound, and is so instantaneous in its effect as to cause the attack of this insect to resemble a violent blow in the face.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

Lugi Carreno, a well-known Roman journalist, recently got employment as a day laborer in the vatican garden in order to get material for an article on the daily life of the pope.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the Woman's Suffrage association, said in a recent speech at Owen Park, Me., that one-fourth of the millionaires in America are women.

Lord Salisbury is one of the best German scholars in England. Teutonic literature has been his hobby for years, and he is especially interested in the various German dialects.

Emperor William has ordered that the Second regiment of Life Hussars, the chief of which was the late Empress Frederick, shall henceforth be called the Second Regiment of Life Hussars, Queen Victoria of Prussia, No. 2.

Gov. Shaw of Iowa, and Gov. Savage of Nebraska, recently met in the little town of Dakota City, Neb., where both delivered addresses to the pioneers. Thirty years ago the two governors were residents of Denison, Ia., the Iowa executive a young lawyer and the Nebraska executive a justice of the peace. It happened that the first case Gov. Shaw tried was before Gov. Savage, then justice of the peace.

Carrie Nation sat on the bench the other afternoon with Police Commissioner Devery, who was hearing complaints against officers. The Kansas woman insisted on questioning the accused policemen, though warned by Devery to keep quiet. Finally he lost his temper and said: "Look here, Carrie, if you don't shut up your face I'll throw you out." This threat was sufficient to keep Mrs. Nation quiet until the trials were over.

John Jay Jackson, judge of the United States court for the Northern district of West Virginia, who has completed the fortieth year of his service on the federal bench, lives at Parkersburg, W. Va. He was appointed by President Lincoln on August 3, 1861, and with one exception, when the confederate forces held the West Virginia Charleston so that he could not reach the place, he has never missed a term of court. One of Judge Jackson's brothers has been governor of his state and the other has been for nearly 30 years judge of a state court.

WANDERINGS OF TWO WORDS.

Though Originally Dissimiliar, They Become Intimately Associated.

Isn't it strange to think of a word "wandering?" We like to hear a traveler tell his adventures, of the countries he has seen, the people he has known, says the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Do you know that some words are experienced travelers and could tell a wonderful tale of new lands and changed customs? Just take, for instance, the word "bureau." Should you think it had any connection with the word "fire?" In old Greek days there was a word "pur," or "fire." Then the Latins needed it for "fiery red," and they made it "burrus." Presently it wandered to France and became "buire," meaning "reddish brown." For a long time it lived there until it grew to be in modern French "bure," a rough woolen cloth.

The Frenchmen used the cloth to cover their writing tables, so these were called "bureaus." Next the government officials borrowed the word, for their valuable papers were kept in the writing tables, so "bureau" came to mean a place of information or department of state. You know we use our bureaus for keeping our clothes. What do you think of that for a series of adventures? The word "bank" has an interesting like. Once it was "banco," a bench. You wonder where is the connection? Well, in Italy the Lombard Jews used benches in the market place for the exchange of money. As times grew prosperous they had to move to larger quarters. In Venice, 1550, was the first public bank started. Then you can think of other words from bench. The river bank, the bank of keys of the organ or a bank of clouds.

Watermelons Are Fruit.

Some men have never been willing to class the luscious "watermillion" as a vegetable and on this point the United States government has been forced to come to the darky's point of view. The decision has been made by the general board of appraisers on a case arising at Nogales upon the right to import melons as vegetables. The board decided that "the melon is known technically, popularly and commercially as a fruit and therefore dutiable." The same view is taken technically by the department of agriculture and we may now rest assured that the status of the watermelon, muskmelon, canteloupe and their whole kindred has been raised a few points officially and permanently. Indio may now claim to be one of the most promising fruit sections of the state without a tree in sight.—Chicago Chronicle.

When Bee-Lines Cannot Be Made.

Bees lose industry in the time of cider making, if that process lasts longer than a day. They hum and buzz around the mills or trough, swarm over the pomace, and end by getting gloriously drunk as the cider gets hard. They will cluster thick along the edge of an open bucket, sucking, sucking, until sometimes, when they try to fly away, they either tumble helplessly to the ground or describe zig-zag somersaults extremely diverting. They will also feed supinely upon shallow pans of sugar and water set conveniently near, though richly clustered fields and woods may invite.—McClure's Magazine.

HOUSEHOLD

NEGRITAS OF LUZON.

Among These New Fellow-Citizens of Ours Love-Making Is Conducted on a Peculiar Plan.

This savage tribe once dominated the entire island of Luzon, but are now only found scattered here and there among the mountains. Their "reals," or villages, are built of bamboo and palm leaves, and built high above the ground, reminding one of bird cages, hung among the low branches of the trees.

A ladder of bamboo is the means of reaching these shelters from the rain and wind, for the Negritas use their houses for no other purpose. Their

MADE MAN AND WIFE.

lives are spent in the open, fishing and hunting.

In spite of flat noses, thick lips and tightly curling hair these savages are a handsome race, with physiques almost faultless, bronze coloring, statuesque proportions and graceful movements.

Woe to the enemy who falls into their hands, for they are both cruel and treacherous.

The girls of the Negritas tribe marry as young as 12, seldom as late as 15, and the wooing is curious.

When the bridegroom approaches, though he may be the girl's own choice, she must immediately take flight, and, untrammeled by clothing, swift of foot, she often gives him a long chase, ere he overtakes her. If unusually reluctant she may escape him by taking refuge in a "real," but she is generally captured and led back to the parents, who are interested spectators.

The mother receives the captive, and leads her, still resisting, up the ladder to the door of the cabin; then the father seizes the man and assists him in the same peremptory manner to mount the bamboo ladder.

Once inside the cabin the eldest male relative fills the cocanut shell with water, then dashes its contents over the couple, and as they kneel before him, more or less gently strikes their heads together, which signifies that man and wife, which they now are, should have but one mind.

The bridal party then descend to the ground and the marriage dance begins.

N. ive maidens, under the spell of terpsichore, whirl, spin and leap into the air, or sway like the graceful, wind-stirred palm trees, beneath which their lives are passed.

Then follows a feast of fruit and rice, after which the bridegroom takes his bride to his father's "real," where she continues her life of fishing, hunting roots for food and cooking the mountain rice, which is grown in the most primitive manner, without even clearing the ground where it is sown.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MAKING A ROSE JAR.

Two Recipes Which Have Been Used for Some Time and Are Highly Recommended.

The rind of two lemons cut thin, one pound bay salt, one ounce orris root, powdered; one ounce gum benzoin, one ounce cinnamon, half ounce cloves, one ounce nutmegs, one grain musk finely ground, 12 bay leaves, a few sage leaves, rosemary and lavender cut small, one ounce eau de cologne, one ounce bergamot. Mix all together in a pan, and add sweet flowers in their natural state, as they come into blossom; stir it frequently, at least once a day. It must be put in a covered stone pot, with a wooden spoon to stir it with. At the end of two or three months you will have a sweet-scented mass ready to fill a number of the pretty Japanese rose-jars. Roses may be thrown in from time to time.

Another recipe, said to be one of the very best, is the following: Prepare two dry pecks of rose leaves and buds, one handful each of orange flowers, violets and jessamine, one ounce each sliced orris root and cinnamon, one-quarter ounce musk (if desired), one-quarter pound sliced angelica root, one-quarter pound red part of cloves, two handfuls of lavender flowers, heliotrope and mignonette; one-half handful each of rosemary flowers, bay and laurel leaves, three sweet oranges stuck full of cloves and dried in the oven, then powdered in a mortar; one-half handful of marjorum, two handfuls of balm of gilead, dried; one handful each of bergamot, balm, pineapple and goose-mint leaves. Mix well together and put in layers in a large china jar; sprinkle salt between the layers. Add a small bottle of extract of new-mown hay and moisten with brandy. Stir occasionally.—Success With Flowers.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.

How Fidelity to a Trust Got Mrs. Broadway a Wetting, as Explained by Herself.

Mrs. Broadway's dress was bedraggled and her feet were wet. Moreover, she was cross, which, says the New York Sun, was but a natural consequence of her waterlogged condition.

"How did you happen to get so wet?" asked Mr. Broadway.

"I was playing keeper to another person's conscience," was the gloomy response. "A man rode uptown in our car the other night that deserves a niche in history. It was on his account that I have ruined my dress and my best pair of shoes. He got on the car at Thirty-seventh street and sat down on the front seat, facing me. It was raining hard and the conductor did not come around right away to take up his fare.

"The man wanted to change to a cross-town car at Forty-second street, and he began to beckon to the conductor to come up and get his nickel, but that public servant was huddled up comfortably on the rear platform and never budged. When we reached Forty-second street he had still failed to materialize and the man with a conscience was beside himself with anxiety.

"He couldn't make up his mind what to do. He didn't like the idea of being carried past his corner, but he liked still less to leave the car without paying his fare. Finally he hit upon a happy expedient of which I was the central figure.

"'Pardon me,' he said, 'will you take this nickel and when the conductor comes around give it to him, please?'

"With that he dropped the money into my hand and was off the car and streaking along down Forty-second street like a mad goat."

"What a chump!" put in Mr. Broadway. "He ought to have a monument erected to his memory. There isn't another man in New York that would have done that."

"That's what the men all said," continued Mrs. Broadway. "And he certainly is one of a kind. His actions were so unusual that they made me feel awfully foolish, and the remarks of the other occupants of those two seats did anything rather than restore my equanimity. 'I wonder how long since he dropped down?' said one, and, 'It looks like a shame to pass up a good beer that way,' said another. And then they all laughed.

"As for me, I sat there and blushed. I didn't know what to do with the nickel, for, try as I might, I couldn't

HE WAS OFF THE CAR.

induce the conductor to come up to the front of the car, and as I was nearing my own destination, I was scared half to death for fear I wouldn't have a chance to cash it before we reached my corner. And sure enough I didn't. It quit raining, too, just as we got to our street, and I could have run home between drops if I hadn't been burdened with that awful nickel and its owner's conscience."

"But why didn't you give it to somebody else that was going farther on and let him turn it in?" asked Mr. Broadway.

Mrs. Broadway looked at her husband sternly.

"How could I do that?" she demanded. "I had my own conscience to look after, as well as his. That man had intrusted his money to me, and it was my duty to deliver it to the proper person, even if I had to ride to Jericho and back. I had been carried seven blocks past this street when the conductor finally paid our end of the car a visit, and I then had to get off in the pouring rain, but I had preserved the honor of that man's conscience and my own, so I suppose I ought not worry about a little thing like a soiled gown and soaking shoes."

Mr. Broadway looked at his wife admiringly.

"By Jove, Kate," he said, "you are a trump. But you didn't walk back, did you? You took a car, of course?"

"Certainly," said Mrs. Broadway.

"And that cost you another nickel, too," he observed.

Mrs. Broadway flushed slightly.

"No, it didn't," she said. "The conductor didn't pay much attention to me when I boarded the car and when he went past he merely called out: 'Fare, fare,' in a vague, impersonal way, so I just sat there and never offered to pay him."

"Oh," said Mr. Broadway.

FARM AND GARDEN

LAYING BOARD DRAINS.

In Some Localities and in Certain Conditions They Are Almost as Good as Tile.

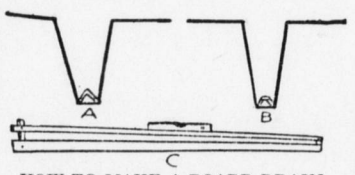
While tile is the standard material for drains, it quite often happens that a tile drain does not do so well as one would expect from so expensive an outlay. In soft ground they will sometimes get out of line or sink into the mud. At places the line of the drain will sometimes come above the frost line. At such places and at the outlet, freezing will cause the tile to crumble, in time, unless they are vitrified, which adds greatly to their cost. A tile drain is no more exempt from trouble with roots, silt or vermin than is one made of boards. In sections remote from tile yards freights add so much to the cost of tile that their use is almost prohibited, but it is especially in these places that wood can be obtained more cheaply.

Wood is more enduring when laid in a drain than is generally supposed. Hemlock, which is of but little durability above ground, is still doing service in a drain which was made 18 years ago. A well-laid drain of rived chestnut or cypress will last almost a lifetime. White oak and locust are also very durable. In fact, almost any kind of wood will last well in a deep drain. There are no blows to disturb it, and it will preserve an opening for the flow of water long after decay has set in.

A board six inches in width should be nailed to one five inches in width and laid along the bottom of the drain, as at A in Fig. 1. If the boards are rived and there are narrow ones, the narrow ones may be nailed over two others, as shown at B.

The ditch need not be over a spade's width on the bottom. In depth it should average two to three feet. The deeper the drain, the farther it will draw the water, but it is not advisable to go so deep where there is a heavy clay subsoil. Drains will do better service after two or three years, as the ground gets more porous.

In laying the boards have them fit closely and cover any holes with thin pieces of wood so the dirt cannot work



HOW TO MAKE A BOARD DRAIN.

in. Be sure to stop up the outlet with coarse wire screening, to keep out rats, rabbits, etc. Board drains need no plank on the bottom of the ditch, neither do they need any straw or hay on top of the boxes.

But it is important to get the grade of the bottom of the ditch uniform, and it will pay to take some pains with it. A drain should not have a steep grade followed by one not so steep. If it is the reverse it will not matter, but in the former case the water, flowing with some rapidity, will scour and carry with it some silt. Coming to a section of lesser fall, the flow is retarded and the silt deposited, causing the drain to stop up. Three inches to 100 feet of drain is about the least fall that is practicable to give to board drains.

Where it is not desirable to get the services of an engineer to lay out a drain, the farmer may find out what he has got by using the common spirit level, and then he can finish the bottom of the ditch with a device I have shown at the bottom of Fig. 1. Take a straightedge 12½ feet long and fix to it another straightedge movable at one end. If the two edges are made to be one-half of one inch farther apart at one end than the other and one end leveled by a spirit level the other edge will correspond to a fall of four inches per 100 feet. The movable end can be so attached as to be quickly adjusted to represent any fall desired. For small drains where there is plenty of fall the ditcher can do well enough with his spade and eye; but in longer drains with little fall the assistance of some kind of instrument is required. —Grant Davis, in Ohio Farmer.

Good Roads Would Help.

It has been shown, according to report of the industrial commission, that the average haul of the American farmer in getting his produce to market, or to the nearest shipping station, is 12 miles. The average cost per ton for hauling over the common country roads is 25 cents per ton per mile, or three dollars per ton for a 12-mile haul. Careful estimates also place the total tons hauled at 300,000,000 per year and the average haul at 12 miles, making the total cost of getting the surplus products of the farm to the local market or the railroad $900,000,000. This figure is greater than the operating expenses of all the railroads in the United States.—Farm and Home.

Fall in the Berry Patch.

Charles Hirschinger tells the Farmers' Review that the best way to cut the surplus runners from strawberry plants is to use a plow with a rolling coulter. He goes over his strawberry fields several times after the plants have ceased to fruit, each time cutting off the runners and cultivating the ground between the rows of strawberry plants. Keeping the plants well cultivated in the fall helps them to form large root systems and insures strong plants in the spring. The fall growth and development has very much to do with the power to bear a crop the following year.

What is Age?

Upon one occasion when Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff was in the company of the distinguished physician, the late Sir Andrew Clarke, their talk turned upon old age. Asked to define age, Sir Mountstuart took refuge in the conventional view by which a woman is the age she looks, and the man the age he feels.

"Well enough for society," commented Sir Andrew. "But what is age?"

"Suppose you define it?" suggested Sir Mountstuart.

"It seems to me," replied Sir Andrew, that age begins when we cease to be able to adapt ourselves to the changes of our environment. A man who cannot do that is already aged, whatever the sum of his years."

"That reminds me," said Sir Mountstuart, "of a story told of a caller upon Cardinal Newman during a severe illness. 'He is very ill,' the observer said, 'nevertheless I don't think he is ging to die. He has a great deal of Latin read to him, and he is made almighty cross by the false quantities!'"

"That is deep sea sounding," Sir Andrew remarked.—Youth's Companion.

Truthful Youth.

"Ah!" sighed Percival Montague, gazing into the limpid eyes of Millicent Pyefaice—"ah! you are more beautiful than the day."

With a happy smile the maiden sank into his arms.

But if she had only thought of the fact that the day was one when the temperature registered an even hundred, and the humidity was along in the nineties, she would have known that Pecival was not giving the truth very much of a stretch.—Baltimore American.

Feminine Financiering.

He—You owe me ten kisses! Pay up!

She—Explain, sir!

"I won 'em! You know very well I wagered a dozen gloves against ten kisses and won! I—"

She—Oh! but kisses, you know—

He (firmly)—Kisses should be paid just as religiously as any other debt.

She (thoughtfully)—Just the same as a note?

"Yes."

"Or a check?"

"Yes."

"Or—or a—draft?"

"Certainly!"

"Then, you poor fellow, I'll give you a draft on mamma!"

(He never smiled again.)—San Francisco Bulletin.

From Mutton to Money.

There is, or rather was, years ago in this city, a gentleman who did a thriving business in mutton in the market district, and was well known to hundreds of people as a bright and original sort of man. Another man, who had not seen him for nearly 20 years, met him a short time ago, and after inquiries as to his health asked if he was in the same business.

"Oh, no," was the reply. "I'm presiding now."

The man who was inquiring about him was really phased by this answer, and remarked that he presumed it was his ignorance, but he must admit he derived no idea of his business from the statement that the former market man "was presiding."

"Why," he replied, "I mean that I am a president—president of a bank in Cambridge."—Boston Record.

The Literary Maiden.

"You must have discerned my love," sighed Harold Spooneigh to Beatrice Ritem, "for my face is as an open page to you."

"Huh," sweetly replied the fair young girl, "as far as I am concerned, your face is a rejected manuscript." —Baltimore American.

If you are not happy when at work there is little hope for you.—Atchison Globe.

Love, though blind, never stumbles while it lasts.—Atchison Globe.

Never depend upon your genius; if you have talent, industry will improve it; if you have none, industry will supply the deficiency.—John Ruskin.

On the Line.—Old Lady—"Can you tell me, if you plaze, where I'll get the Blackrock tram?" Dublin Car Driver—"Begorr, ma'am, if you don't watch yourself, you'll get it in the small of your back in about half a minute."—Punch.

The Usual Fate.—"What has become of that octogenarian who was telling us the other day how to live to be a hundred years old?" "He died at the age of 82."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

His Preference.—"Would you rather have something else than a piece of pie?" asked the kind neighbor of little Freddie, who had run an errand for her. "Yes, ma'am," said Freddie, promptly; "I wu'd ruther hav' two pieces."—Ohio State Journal.

"Subbubs seems to be popular among his neighbors." "I should say he was popular. Why, when they got up private theatricals once he was given the principal part, and no one disputed his right to it."—Philadelphia Press.

Ellen—"Oh! I know I'm going to have a lovely time this evening." Tessie—"Just because Fred is coming?" Ellen—"But you see Fred and I had a tiff last night, and it will be heavenly making up." — Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Higgins—"I did something to-day that I've been screwing up courage to do for a long time. I paid that odious Mrs. Bjones a call I've owed for a long time." Mr. Higgins—"I can sympathize with you, my dear. I paid the odious Mr. Bjones a bill I've owed just as long."—Nashville American.

No Ground for Hesitancy.

Frette—Do you know, it's got so with me now that when I start out in the morning to go down to business I have to stop at the corner to study which route will be the least apt to confront me with a creditor.

Callous—Thank goodness, I am no longer a victim of any such sensation as that.

"What! You surely don't mean to say by that you don't owe anyone."

"Far from it. I simply mean that there is no direction I can take that will insure any such exemption, and as a consequence it doesn't pay to hesitate."—Boston Courier.

Autocrat of the Table.

The head waiter at the Cliff house, Manitou, was given a smoker the other night and a fine gold watch. The distinguished official responded appropriately and with dignity to the presentation speech. He then lifted his hand in token that the audience was at an end. His guests departed and the great man was alone.—Denver Post.

Suffered Somewhat.

Doctor—Do you ever have ringing sounds in your ears?

Patient—Certainly. I'm a telephone girl. —Philadelphia Record.

Wisconsin Farm Lands.

The best of farm lands can be obtained now in Marinette County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at a low price and on very favorable terms. Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets and healthful climate. Why rent a farm when you can buy one much cheaper than you can rent and in a few years it will be your own property. For particulars address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

The actor may get a longer vacation than the ribbon-counter clerk, but the latter continues to eat regularly.—Chicago Daily News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. Makes new or tight shoes easy. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores; 25c.

There's always life in the old land. The trouble is you have to dig to find it.—Atlanta Constitution.

What is the use in employing some one to do your dyeing for you. If you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES you can do it just as well as a professional.

When your troubles are so firmly anchored in your mind that you dream of them, whoa! —Atchison Globe.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

All tricks come back to the trickster.—Ram's Horn.

Check That Ugly Cough
With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No opium. 50 cts.

Selfishness runs in families.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE BEST WATERPROOF CLOTHING IN THE WORLD
BEARS THIS TRADE MARK

FISH BRAND
MADE IN BLACK OR YELLOW
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
ON SALE EVERYWHERE
CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

MAN WANTED
AT ONCE WITH RIG
To sell our Poultry Mixture; straight salary $15 per week and expenses; year's contract, weekly pay. We furnish bank reference of our reliability. EUREKA MFG. CO., Dept. 5, East St. Louis, Ill.

RAG DOLLS
To any little girl who will send us 10 cents, together with the names and addresses of (3) little friends, we will send, postpaid, one of our CRY BABY DOLLS.
ART FABRIC MILLS, Department C. C. 40 White Street, NEW YORK.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 88 S. California Ave., Chicago.

Finest TEA Grown 45 cts. per lb.
Special Price to Agents. Write HOME TEA COMPANY, 22 Pearl St., New York City.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured. We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—C 1884

PENSIONS on age, disability and Widowhood; P. L. or any U. S. Service. LAWS FREE. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

St. Jacobs Oil
beats all records and always will.
Cures
Rheumatism,

Sprains
Weakness of the limbs and all Aches and Pains.
Acts like magic
Conquers Pain

TRADE MARK

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS. LARGEST NURSERY. FRUIT BOOK free. We WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY CASH Weekly. STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.; Etc

SOZODONT for the Teeth and Breath 25c
At all Stores, or by mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

WE SHIP DIRECT TO
Contractors and Consumers
LUMBER LATH SHINGLES
MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS, Etc.,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
COMPLETE HOUSE BILLS. COMPLETE BARN BILLS.
Permission given to examine grades before payment. We ask only satisfactory guarantee that we will get our money when stock is found as bought. SEND IN YOUR LISTS FOR ESTIMATES.
JOHN E. BURNS LUMBER COMPANY,
Long Distance Phones: MONROE 211, MONROE 288, MONROE 290.
40 W. Chicago Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

LIVER TONIC
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS
NEVER SOLD IN BULK

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 488

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy to-day, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address:
STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO

CELERY KING

NATURE'S CURE

TRADE MARK

A Great Nerve Medicine.

Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.
It makes the blood pure.
It beautifies the complexion.
It cures constipation and liver disorders.
It cures headache and most other aches.

Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa

HUMPHREYS' Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO.,
Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago

Men Suffering

from loss of nervous force often owe their condition to youthful ignorance—that fearful enemy to health.

It is the business of science to repair the damage caused by the thoughtless practices of youth.

Nervous Debility never gets well of itself. Its victims drag through a miserable existence, weak, listless, despondent.

Sexine Pills

literally feed the hungry nerves, giving them the precise ingredients demanded by nature. This wonderful remedy cures Nervous Debility, stops all drains, replaces wasted tissues, sends rich, warm life blood tingling through every part, making every organ act and causing you to glow with health.

$1.00 per box; 6 boxes (with guarantee to cure), $5.00. Book free. PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa. 51

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 35-26-1y.

Get an Education

An exceptional opportunity offered to young men and young women to prepare for teaching or for business. Four regular courses; also special work in Music, Shorthand, Typewriting. Strong teaching force, well graded work, good discipline and hard study, insure best results to students of

Central State Normal School

LOCK HAVEN, Clinton Co., PA.

Handsome buildings perfectly equipped, steam heat, electric lights, abundance of pure mountain water, extensive campus and athletic grounds. Expenses low. Send for catalog.

J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal,

Central State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

BANNER SALVE

The most healing salve in the world.

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschcee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cts. Sold by L. Taggart. Get Green's Prize Almanac. 2-35-eow.

ALL SORTS.

After exposure or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. It never fails to stop a cold if taken in time. L. Taggart.

Give many your hand, but few your head.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly, surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. R. C. Dodson.

It's a foolish sheep that makes the wolf his confessor.

When suffering from racktng cough, take a dose of Foley's Honey and Tar. The soreness will be relieved and a warm, grateful feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced. L. Taggart.

Tell everybody your business and the devil will do it for you.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of De Witts Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. R. C. Dodson.

Young folks tell what they do, old folks what they have done, and fools what they intend to do.

J. Odgers, of Frostburg, Md., writes: "I had a very bad attack of kidney complaint and tried Foley's Kidney Cure which gave me immediate relief, and I was perfectly cured after taking two bottles." Be sure you take Foley's. L. Taggart.

Make your affairs known in the market place, and one will call them black and another white.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles." R. C. Dodson.

The bosoms of the wise are the tombs of secrets.

Backache should never be neglected it means kidney disorder which, if allowed to run too long, may result in Bright's disease, diabetes or other serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys well. L. Taggart.

From the noisome pestilence, from the poisonous viper, from the man who betrays a woman's secret, deliver us, Good Lord.

Mothers every where praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite. Cough Cure. R. C. Dodson.

If you wish another to keep your secret, first keep it yourself.

A report from Supt. J. C. Gluck, Reform School, Pruntytytown, W. Va. Oct. 18th, 1900. "After trying all other advertised cough medicines we have decided to use Foley's Honey and Tar exclusively in the West Viaginia Reform School. I find it the most effective, and absolutely harmless." L. Taggart.

Tell your friend a lie, and if he keep it secret tell him the truth.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. R. C. Dodson.

Thy friend has a friend and thy friend's friend has a friend, so be discreet.

Chas. R. Wessmar, Evanston, Ill., writes: "My boy two and one-half years old had a severe cold which refused to yield to any treatment until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar. He was completely cured before using one bottle." Take none but Foley's. L. Taggart.

If you would not have your enemy know your secret, tell it not to your friend.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. Le Deis, Cedar City., Mo. "Like others I tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put on the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure indigestion had made him a total wreck. R. C. Dodson.

Shun the inquisitive, for he is ever a leaky vessel.

De Witt's Little Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. R. C. Dodson.

We have seen the frail infant when the faint struggle for existence seemed almost ended, resuscitated and made strong by the use of WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE. Price, 25 cents. L. Taggart.

A man can keep another's secret better than his own; a woman, her own better than another's.

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y., writes: "My wife suffered from kidney trouble for years. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her. L. Taggart.

If the unlucky man were a barber, men would be born without heads.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind., "De Witt's Little Early Risers never bind me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. R. C. Dodson.

If the unlucky man were to trade in winding sheets, no one would die.

Corn-huskers' sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts, burns, bruises, severe lacerations and external injuries of any kind are promptly and happily cured by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Confide a secret to a dumb woman and it will make her speak.

Mrs. T. Briddleman, of Parshallville, Mich., was trouled with salt rheum for thirteen years and had tried a number of doctors without relief. After two applications of Banner Salve, her hands became better and in a short time she was entirely cured. Beware of substitutes. L. Taggart.

Good luck is often bad luck in disguise.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and a dose of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP at the beginning of a cold will save you many weary hours and even days of distressing and harassing cough. Price, 25 and 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Pitch the lucky man into the Nile, and he will come up with a fish in his mouth.

There are thousands of people, suffering untold torture from piles, because of the popular impression that they cannot be cured. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT will cure them and the patient will remain cured. Price, 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents.

From twelve eggs the lucky man gets thirteen chicks.

Happiness depends very much on the condition of the liver and kidneys. The ills of life make but little impression on those whose digestion is good. You can regulate your liver and kidneys with HERBINE and enjoy health and buoyancy of spirits. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Lucky men are as rare as white crows.

In anaemia and most women's ailments the digestion is weak, the making of color, flesh and strength out of food, is imperfect so that the patient is weak, wan, nervous and dyspeptic. This condition can be corrected by taking a course of HERBINE. Price, 50 cents. L. Taggart.

Last year Uncle Sam turned out new coins worth $136,000,000, of which $99,000,000 were gold.

Tot Causes Night Alarm.

"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky., "it seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery, which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggarts.

In one New York factory 30,000,000 cigarettes a week are turned out on an average all the year round.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

The ships of the world, excluding navies, are worth $294,000,000, of which Europe's share is $227,000,000.

Stepped Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by L. Taggart 25c.

Labor in the south is in great demand and the negroes are better paid than they have ever been in their lives before.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at L. Taggarts Drug Store.

In New Hampshire the state government pays a bounty on dead grasshoppers at the rate of $1 a bushel.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 26ly

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, on

Friday, 25th day of Oct. A. D., 1901,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Grove, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the maple corner on the line of the Pennsylvania Joint Lumber and Land Company, and the Miller estate; thence north thirty-two degrees east along the line of the Miller estate one hundred and eighteen rods to an oak corner; thence north seventy-six and one half degrees west, seventy four rods to the base of the hill; thence along the base of the hill south nine degrees west, thirty-three rods to a post; thence across flat north sixty-seven degrees west, seventy-one rods to a point in the east side of the First Fork stream; thence south down said stream ten rods; thence south four degrees east down said stream thirty-nine rods; thence south twenty-two degrees east down said stream thirty rods; thence south forty-eight degrees east down said stream thirty-nine rods; thence south twenty one degrees east down said stream ten rods to line of B. B. Logue; thence east on said Logue line thirty-four rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty-six acres more or less, excepting and reserving all that part of the land above described which was sold by the sheriff of Cameron county, to Barclay Brothers on the .....day of....., containing thirty-nine acres more or less.

The above decribed property is cleared and under cultivation.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the estate of ALEXANDER MILLER, deceased, at the suit of BARCLAY BROTHERS.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 30, 1901.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, Pa., and to me directed I have seized, levied upon and taken in execution and will expose for sale to the highest and best bidder at public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in Emporium, Cameron county, Pa., on

Friday, 25th Day of Oct. A. D., 1901,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

ALL that certain piece, parcel or lot of land situate, lying and being in the Township of Shippen, county of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Said tract of land is located in Warrant No. 393, beginning at a point ten feet south of culvert east of bridge No. 83 on the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road and thirty-three feet south of the center of said road; thence easterly along the south side of the right of way of said railroad two hundred and seventy feet to a point; thence southerly and at right angles with said line three hundred and twenty six and six-tenths feet to a point; thence westerly and parallel with said first line two hundred and seventy feet to a point; thence northerly three hundred and twenty-two and six tenths feet to the place of beginning containing two acres, more or less and having thereon erected one creamery with all the necessary apparatus and appurtenances for the manufacture of butter and cheese with engine, boiler, shafting, belts, pulleys and all other appliances necessary for the operation of said creamery.

And also the right of way over and across the land of Maria L. Wiley, Grant S. Wiley, Sadie A. Wiley, now Jones, Charles C. Wiley and Jettie Wiley, widow and heirs of J. S. Wiley, deceased from the land hereinbefore described to the public highway leading from Emporium to Cameron, said right of way to be over a roadway as now used by said parties last above named.

Also a right of way over and across the lands of the said parties last above named, known as the Lyman Wiley lot to the said public road from the land hereinbefore described with the right to use the privileges of the said Grant S. Wiley of building, maintaining and using a road under and through the culvert of the Philadelphia and Erie Rail Road Company leading to the said Lyman Wiley lot.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of the EMPORIUM CREAMERY COMPANY at the suit of the SPRINGER SEPARATOR COMPANY now for the use of the National United Manufacturing Company and the National United Manufacturing Company.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money is paid in full.

JOHN D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept 30th, 1901.

Register's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS:
COUNTY OF CAMERON }

NOTICE is hereby given that Chas. Seger and H. C. Olmsted, Executors of the last will and testament of Anna M. Matteson, late of Shippen township, deceased; W. L. Thomas, Administrator of the estate of Elias Peters, late of Shippen township, deceased; Walter Hatten, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah C. Hatten, late of Driftwood borough, deceased; and B. E. Smith, one of the Administrators of Charles H. Stewart, late of Lumber Township, deceased, have filed their first and final accounts of their administration of said several estates and the same will be presented to the Orphans Court at October term next, for confirmation *ni si*.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Register

Register's Office, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 30, 1901.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN MCDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 31st day of Aug. A. D., 1901, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 28th day of Oct. 1901, at 10 o'clock, a. m. and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., Oct 1st, 1901, and in the 125th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

J. D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

THE PRESS IS
THE BEST MEDIUM
FOR ADVERTISERS
IN THIS SECTION. LOW PRICE

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

FOR RENT.

ACCOMMODATIONS in private family. Reasonable rates. Convenient to cars, and 30 minutes walk to the Pan-American grounds. Secure rooms in advance.

MRS. GEORGE GRIDLEY,
7 Ada Place, Buffalo, N. Y. Take Jefferson car to Lyth Ave. 75 cents per night for one or $1.50 per room.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, five minutes ride from Pan-American grounds. Address
MRS. N. M. GOULD,
428 Ashland Ave.,
11-tf Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good residence on West Fifth street. For further particulars apply to J. R. Fetter, Emporium, Pa.

FOR SALE—A good residence, in pleasant part of town; water and gas; good barn. Located on West Fifth street, Emporium. For further information apply to PRESS office. 23tf

SEE THE

New Arrivals

FOR 1901!

Without a doubt the largest, high-class, popular manufactures of Cloths ever brought into Cameron county, at

R. SEGER & COMPANY'S.

We have taken especial care in the selection of our goods and propose giving our hundreds of customers.

HONEST, WELL-MADE GLOTHING AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Every dollar's worth of goods must give the wearer satisfaction. We desire all who intend purchasing a suit of clothes this Fall to file their orders early, that care may be given to every customer, no matter whether you want a $15 or $40 suit.

R. SEGER & CO.

Opposite M. E. Church.

Our New Fall Goods.

Have arrived and we are ready for the Fall and Winter campaign.

During the past few months we have almost entirely closed out all left-over stock, therefore start in with an

Entirely New Stock.

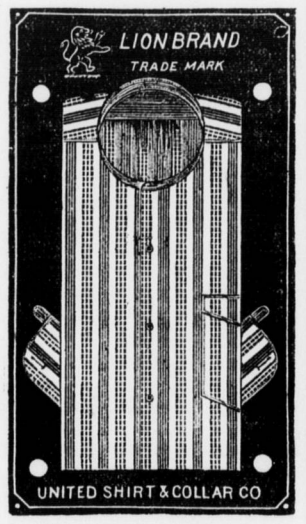
READY-MADE CLOTHING, (Stylish make.)

ELEGANT LINE of FURNISHINGS,

TRUNKS, SATCHELS, &c.

We are agents for the LION Brand Shirts and have recently received a very fine assortment of these celebrated

$1.00 SHIRTS.



They Are Beauties.

We continue to keep the.

MAC HURDLE DRESS SHIRTS.

We want every citizen of this county to call and inspect our present stock, feeling assured that you will be pleased.

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Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.

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AUDITORS' REPORT

Of the Poormasters' Accounts of Emporium Borough for the Year 1900-1901.

JOHN W. KRINER, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand from last audit	$32 22
Rec'ed from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1897 tax	25 17
Rec'ed from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1898 tax	373 19
Rec'ed from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1899 tax	167 78
Rec'ed from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1900 tax	220 56
	$818 92

EXPENDITURES.

For relief of Geo. Harrison	$73 50
For relief of H. Reinhart	48 00
For relief of Mrs. Stackpole	122 40
For relief of F. N. Shafer	94 71
For relief of Mary Ellen Mundy	110 00
For relief of Mrs. Patterson	17 00
Paid Warren Asylum for Stackpole and Willett	136 59
Paid for wood for Thos. Smith	3 10
Paid fare for tramps	25 05
Paid Cameron Co., Press for printing audit	20 00
Paid B. W. Green, for retainer	20 00
Expenses for transferring Mulcahy from Pittsburg to Warren, Pa., inclusive of bill of Pittsburgh Poor Authorities	103 75
Paid J. F. Parsons for rent of room	3 00
Making report to State Board of Charities	5 00
	$782 01
Balance in hands of John W. Kriner	36 91

PETER SCHWEIKART, Poormaster, in account with Emporium Borough Poor Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Rec'ed from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1897 tax	$236 61
Rec'ed from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1900 tax	420 99
	$657 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for relief of tramps	$6 40
For relief of L. Gifford	84 60
For relief of J. Hitchcock	103 35
For relief of A. N. Peeler	63 76
For relief of Sam Parker	108 05
Paid A. W. Baker, M. D., for attending Gifford	97 00
	$463 25
Bal. in hands of Peter Schweikart	193 75

RECAPITULATION OF POORMASTERS ACCOUNTS.

Cash in hands of John W. Kriner	$36 91
Cash in hands of Peter Schweikart	173 75
Cash in hands of S. S. Hacket, late Poormaster	94 31
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1899 tax	263 11
Due from C. H. Jessop, Coll. 1900 tax	660 40
Total assets	$1,248 48

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding order, F. C. Rieck, No. 37	$3 40
Outstanding orders J. H. Reed, Nos. 3, 4, 5	43 33
Outstanding orders of J. W. Kriner Nos 37, 42, 43, 44	183 00
Total liabilities	$229 73

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Emporium, do hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the accounts of the Poormasters of said Borough, and that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

GRANT S. ALLEN,
A. C. BLUM,
A. F. ANDREWS,
Auditors.

Good Tailoring

AT SMALL PRICES.

COME to my place, pick out your cloth, let me measure you, and have your clothes made by one of the greatest tailoring establishments in the world.

It will cost less than the same suit made by an ordinary tailor, almost as little as ready-made clothes cost; and you will have perfect fit, good cloth, good making and right style.

Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown, of Philadelphia, do the work. They have been doing it for forty years. They have a big business in Philadelphia and have branches in over a thousand cities in the United States.

They buy cloth by hundreds of thousands of yards, keep about a hundred men busy cutting into suits, hundreds more tailoring it and sewing it; one man, who does nothing but buy cloth and linings and buttons; another, who designs the styles (he knows all about what London is doing—also what I'm telling him about your wants); another, who keeps the big army of tailors doing their work right.

It is one great big perfect-working machine; and yet the work it does for you is as individual as if you were their only customers.

The Fall and Winter Cloths are ready now, and they are beautiful.

Any tailor can show you beautiful cloths; but I am talking of beauty that is more than skin deep. It is in the way these cloths are treated, how the clothes fit, how they wear.

Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown authorize me to give you perfect satisfaction, whatever it costs.

W. A. MILLER,

EMPORIUM, PA.

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are the most fatal of all diseases.

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Mention this paper.

Madam Dean's French Female Pills.

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

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